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                IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
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                          MARSHALL DIVISION
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   PPS DATA, LLC
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                                       CIVIL ACTION NO.
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   VS.
                                 ) (
                                      2:18-CV-07-JRG
 7
                                 ) ( MARSHALL, TEXAS
 8
                                 ) ( SEPTEMBER 9, 2019
   JACK HENRY & ASSOCIATES, INC.) ( 9:21 A.M.
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             TRANSCRIPT OF VOIR DIRE OF THE JURY PANEL
11
                          MORNING SESSION
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         BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHIEF JUDGE RODNEY GILSTRAP
13
                    UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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   APPEARANCES:
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  FOR THE PLAINTIFF:
16
   MR. ANTHONY SON
   MR. STEVE MADDOX
17
   MR. KAVEH SABA
   MR. MATT RUEDY
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                       United States District Court
22
                       Eastern District of Texas
                       Marshall Division
23
                       100 E. Houston
                       Marshall, Texas 75670
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    (Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript
   produced on a CAT system.)
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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise. THE COURT: Thank you. Be seated, please. 3 Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you for 4 being here. 5 6 My name is Rodney Gilstrap, and I am the Chief 7 United States District Judge for the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas. 8 I live here in Marshall. I've lived here in Marshall since 1981 when I came here to practice law right 10 11 out of law school. 12 I have a confession to make. I was not born in 13 Texas. I was born in Florida, but I got to Texas as quick as I could to attend both college and then law school at 14 15 Baylor University. 16 I'm married, and I have two grown children. My wife owns and operates a retail floral business here in 17 18 Marshall. 19 And I tell you these things because in a few 20 minutes, I'm going to ask each of you to tell me similar 21 information about each of you. And I think you're entitled 22 to know as much about me as I'm about to find out about 23 each of you all. 24 We're about to engage in the selection of a jury in a civil case involving allegations of patent 25

infringement, but before we go any further, I want to briefly review with you how we came to have a jury trial system in civil cases like the one that you're here for today.

If you go back in ancient history and if you begin with the Pentateuch, the first five books of the Old Testament, you'll find that the ancient Jewish Nation empaneled juries to decide issues relating to property ownership and property value.

The ancient Greeks began using a jury system in about 1500 BC. The Romans, as they did with many things, copied the jury system from the Greeks, and the Romans implemented the jury system throughout their empire. It was the Romans that brought the jury system to what is today Great Britain when they conquered that island in the 4th Century AD.

So by the 12th century AD, the jury -- the jury trial system had been in place in Great Britain for 800 years.

But then in the 12th century AD, a tyrannical king came to the throne of Great Britain named King John, and King John began to prevent certain practices that had been well established in that country for centuries. Among those, he set about to discontinue using the jury trial system.

Because of that and other disputes, King John ended up in a confrontation with his nobles that took that country to the verge of civil war. But that civil war was avoided because they reached a settlement of their disputes, the King and his nobles, and that settlement was set forth in a document that they all signed and wrote -- wrote and signed, I should say, and it was entered into at a place called Runnymede.

And the document that resolved those disputes and restored and clarified the right to trial by jury in Great Britain is called the Magna Carta. In fact, ladies and gentlemen, 28 of the 50 United States have adopted in their own state constitutions that portion of the Magna Carta verbatim that guarantees the right to jury trials and jury trials in a civil case such as this.

So you can see that when our Founding Fathers, as British colonists, came to and were born and raised in the British colonies that are now America, the concept of the jury trial system and the jury trial system in civil cases was well ingrained. And, in fact, the jury trial system flourished in the British colonies of North America for over a hundred years.

But then another tyrannical king came to the throne of Great Britain. This time his name was King George, III. And like King John, King George, III, began

to frustrate and prevent the jury trial system.

As a matter of fact, ladies and gentlemen, when Thomas Jefferson sat down to write the Declaration of Independence, which spells out the specific grounds requiring our country to separate from and become its own independent nation, the efforts of King George, III, to frustrate and prevent the jury trial system in these colonies is one of the specific reasons set forth in the Declaration of Independence that required in the -- in the patriots' views of that day a necessity to separate and become our own independent nation.

Because that was one of the -- one of the issues leading to our Declaration of Independence, because it was a critical part of everyday life in this part of the world for over a hundred years before our Declaration of Independence, it was important enough, ladies and gentlemen, to be included in our United States Constitution.

As a matter of fact, the right to a jury trial in a civil case is set forth and preserved in the Seventh Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which is part of those first 10 amendments that you all know to be called the Bill of Rights.

The Seventh Amendment, along with all the other first 10 amendments, were ratified in 1791. So since 1791,

for well over 200 years, every American citizen has had a constitutional right to submit their disputes in civil matters -- matters to the judgment and the decision of a jury of ordinary citizens such as yourselves.

So by you being here and reporting for jury duty and presenting yourself to be selected to serve on a jury in a civil case, you're doing a very real part to preserve, protect, and defend our Constitution.

I always tell citizens who appear for jury duty, such as you've done this morning, that in my personal opinion, jury service is the second highest form of public service that any American citizen can render.

In my personal view, the highest form of public service are those young men and women who wear the uniform of our armed services.

But I want all of you to understand that in a very real sense, you are doing important -- important and significant public service by being here today and presenting yourself as summonsed to appear for jury selection.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, when the lawyers in this case address you later this morning, they're going to ask you various questions, and I want you all to understand that they're not seeking to pry into your private affairs unduly. In other words, they're not attempting to be nosy.

They are attempting to gather relevant, probative information to help select a fair and an impartial jury to hear the evidence in this case. And they're entitled to ask the questions that they'll be asking you this morning.

I don't know if it will happen today, and I will tell you it rarely does, but every once in a great while, someone on a jury panel is asked a question that they believe is so personal and so private that they would rather not answer that question in front of the remaining members of the jury panel.

If that should happen, again, it's not likely, but if it should happen, I want each of you to understand you have the option to simply say, should that occur, that you'd like to discuss that with Judge Gilstrap. And if that's your answer, then I'll afford a time for you to answer that question outside of the presence of everyone else on the panel. But, as I say, that -- that does not come up very often.

The important thing, ladies and gentlemen, is for each of you to remember that as long as you give full, complete, and truthful answers to the questions that are asked, then there are no wrong answers to the questions you'll be asked this morning.

Now, the trial in this case will begin today after the jury is selected and seated, and I expect that it will

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continue through Friday of this week. In other words, I
expect this trial to take the entire week that we have
before us. But I expect to be through by our -- toward the
end of Friday.
        That means any of you that are selected to serve
on this jury will need to be available throughout the
remainder of this week.
        So with that in mind, I need to ask those of you
on the panel if there are any of you who have a prepaid,
non-refundable vacation that doesn't allow you any
flexibility, that would start this week. I need to ask if
there are any of you that have a surgical procedure
scheduled for yourselves or an immediate member of the
family that's dependent upon you.
        If there's some very serious reason that would
prevent you from being able to be here all week, then I
need to know about that. If there's anybody that falls in
that category, would you please raise your hand and let me
make a note of it?
        All right. Keep your hands up, please.
        No. 6. I see nobody else in the jury box.
        No. 15. Thank you, sir, you can put your hand
down.
        No. 28 I see.
        No. 24 I see.
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Anybody else? Six, 15, 24, and 28.
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            All right. Thank you.
            At this time, I'm going to call for announcements
3
   in the case of PPS Data, LLC versus Jack Henry &
4
   Associates, Inc. This is Civil Case No. 2:18-CV-007.
5
            And, counsel, if you'd give your -- as you give
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7
   your announcements, if you would introduce the other
8
   members of your trial team and any corporate representative
   that you have seated with you at counsel table. We'll
   begin with the Plaintiff.
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11
            What says the Plaintiff?
12
            MR. SON: Good morning, Your Honor. Anthony Son
13
   on behalf of PPS Data. I am joined here today by my
   colleague, Mr. Steven Maddox, Mr. Kaveh Saba, Mr. Matthew
14
15
   Ruedy, and our corporate representative, the president of
   PPS Data, Mr. Jeffrey Johnson.
16
17
            THE COURT: Thank you.
18
            What says the Defendant?
19
            MR. MAZINGO: Your Honor, Jason Mazingo here on
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   behalf of Jack Henry & Associates, Inc., and with me, Your
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   Honor, are Mr. Jay Heidrick, Mr. Jason Wietjes, Mr. Randy
22
   Alexander, and Mr. Adam Daniels. And with us, we have our
23
   client representative, Mr. Bill Phillips.
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            THE COURT: All right. Thank you, counsel.
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            Ladies and gentlemen, as I've told you, this is a
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civil case regarding a United States patent. And at a very high level, what the Plaintiff is claiming in this case is that its patent has been infringed by the Defendant, and the Plaintiff is seeking money damages because of that alleged infringement.

The Defendant denies that it is infringing the Plaintiff's patent, and the Defendant contends that the Plaintiff's patent is invalid.

Now, what I've just said and what I've just told you is a very informal, high-level description of this case in layman's terms. I know that you have all seen the video this morning prepared by the Federal Judicial Center. And having seen that, you already know more about patent cases than most people in East Texas do when they report for jury duty.

Now, as I've said, the lawyers for both sides will question the panel shortly to gather information in order to exercise their peremptory challenges to complete the process of selecting a fair and impartial jury to hear the evidence and to try this case.

Again, there are no wrong answers to any of the questions you're going to be asked as long as your responses are full, complete, and truthful.

As I noted, the lawyers are entitled to ask the questions that they'll ask for that purpose to secure a

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fair and impartial jury, and they're not here to pry into 1 2 your personal affairs improperly.

If for any reason a question should be asked that I don't think is proper, I assure you, ladies and gentlemen, I will stop the lawyer asking that question.

However, these are experienced trial lawyers. I don't expect that to happen. But I want you to know I will be mindful if it should occur.

One thing I want to call to your attention before the lawyers address you and ask their questions because they may ask you about your willingness and ability to apply this if you're selected on the jury is what we call the burden of proof.

In a patent case like this, the jury may be called upon to apply two different burdens of proof. The jury may apply the burden of proof known as the preponderance of the evidence and a second burden of proof known as clear and convincing evidence.

Now, when responding to any potential questions from the lawyers about the burden of proof, I need to instruct you that when a party has the burden of proof on any claim or defense by a preponderance of the evidence, it means that the jury must be persuaded by the credible or believable evidence that that claim or defense is more probably true than not true. I'll say that again, more

probably true than not true.

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Sometimes this is talked about as being the greater weight and degree of credible testimony.

Let me give you an example. I think everybody on the panel can see in front of me and in front of our court reporter the statue of the Lady of Justice. This ancient statue has been around for hundreds and hundreds of years.

It depicts justice, and you'll notice that she's blindfolded. In her right hand lowered at her side she holds the unsheathed sword of justice. You'll note in her left hand she holds elevated above her the Scales of Justice, and those scales are equal and perfectly balanced.

And that's where these parties should start out at the beginning of this trial, in the same position and equally balanced.

However, over the course of the trial, both the Plaintiff and the Defendant will present their evidence to the jury, and you should think about that as going -- as evidence being placed on one side or the other side of those scales, depending on who offers it, either the Plaintiff or Defendant.

And when all the evidence is in, the jury is going to be asked certain questions, and if the party who has the burden of proof on any question by a preponderance of the evidence, if you will look at those scales in your mind and

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think where are they now, given that they started out equal and balanced, if those scales should tip in favor of the party that has the burden of proof by the preponderance of the evidence, then they've met that burden of proof, even if those scales tip ever so slightly.

Remember, the preponderance of the evidence is more probably true than not true.

Now, on the other hand, the jury is also going to be asked to apply the second burden of proof I've mentioned to you called clear and convincing evidence.

Clear and convincing evidence means that the jury has an abiding conviction that the truth of the parties' factual contentions are highly probable. I'll say that again, an abiding conviction that the truth of the parties' factual contentions are highly probable.

The clear and convincing evidence standard, the clear and convincing burden of proof, is a higher standard than the preponderance of the evidence. It requires more proof, more evidence.

If a party who has the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence completes this trial and the jury is asked a question and that question calls for the party who has asserted that matter to prove it by clear and convincing evidence, then those scales that hold all the evidence for and against must tip in that party's favor,

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and they must tip definitely in that party's favor. not adequate that they tip ever so slightly.

Again, an abiding conviction that the truth of the party's factual contentions are highly probable.

Now, neither of these two burdens of proof, ladies and gentlemen, should be confused with a third burden of proof that I'm sure you've all heard about in the media and on television and in the movies called beyond a reasonable doubt.

Beyond a reasonable doubt is a burden of proof that is applied in criminal cases only, and it has no application whatsoever in a civil case like this. Beyond a reasonable doubt is higher than clear and convincing evidence, and clear and convincing evidence is a higher burden of proof than the preponderance of the evidence.

Now, I give you these instructions in case some of the lawyers in questioning you this morning ask about your ability and willingness to apply these two burdens of proof, the preponderance of the evidence and clear and convincing evidence, in this case if you're selected to serve as a juror.

Now, before the lawyers begin their questioning, I'm going to ask each of you at this point to now give me as much information about each of yourselves as I gave you about myself when we started a few minutes ago.

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You should all see on the screens in front of you and you should have laminated copies of nine specific questions that I'm going to ask each of you to answer.

And we're going to do this one at a time beginning with Jury Panel Member No. 1 and then we'll go through numerically all the way through the end to Panel Member No. 28.

Let me explain how we're going to do this, ladies and gentlemen. When we get to each member of the panel one at a time, I'm going to ask you to stand, the Court Security Officer is going to bring you a handheld microphone, and I'm going to ask you to hold that microphone close, use it, and then answer those nine questions. And if you'll direct your answers toward these lawyers at the two counsel tables, they're the ones that need to hear the answers to those questions.

Once you've answered those nine questions, if you will, then pass the microphone to the next member of the panel, have a seat, and then that member will stand and go through the same process all over again.

Also, after we've done this and the general questioning takes place by the lawyers with regard to the panel, if you're asked a specific question, I'm going to request that you respond in the same way, and that is to stand, wait for the handheld microphone, and then use that

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handheld microphone in answering your question.
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            Believe it or not, this is a large courtroom, and
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   there are a lot of people in here, and it's important that
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   the lawyers hear your answers to these questions. So
   that's why I'm going to ask each of you to stand and use
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   the handheld microphone in answering both these questions
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7
   and any other questions you may be asked as a part of the
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   process this morning.
            So, with that, I'll ask our Court Security Officer
   to take the microphone to Ms. Perkins, Panel Member No. 1.
10
11
            And, Ms. Perkins, if you'd stand and answer those
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   nine questions for us, please.
13
            JUROR PERKINS: My name is Keyonna Perkins.
                                                          Ι
   stay here in Marshall, Texas. I have one child. I
14
15
   currently work at Longview Regional Medical Center, and I'm
16
   a registered nurse, and I have worked there for four
17
   months.
18
            My educational background, I have an associate's
   degree in nursing. I am not married. And, no, I have not
19
20
   served on any jury services.
21
            THE COURT: All right. Thank you, ma'am.
22
   you'll hand the microphone to Panel Member No. 2,
23
   Ms. Booker.
24
            JUROR BOOKER: My name is Dottie Booker. I live
25
   in Marshall, Texas. I have no children. I'm unemployed.
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I have an associate's at -- from TSTC. I'm not married.
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   And I did serve on a civil jury.
            THE COURT: And let me ask you, Ms. Booker, before
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   we go on to the next person, when did you serve on a civil
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5
   jury, and where was that?
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            JUROR BOOKER: It was here in Marshall, but it's
7
   been some years ago.
8
            THE COURT: Was it in this court, or was it in
   state court?
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            JUROR BOOKER: It was the one that was down --
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            THE COURT: At the other courthouse?
12
            JUROR BOOKER: Yes, sir.
13
            THE COURT: State court. And you don't remember
14
   how long ago it's been?
15
            JUROR BOOKER: It's been some years.
            THE COURT: Okay, thank you, ma'am.
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            Next is No. 3, Ms. Gasper.
18
            JUROR GASPER: My name is Karen Gasper. I live in
19
   Elysian Fields, Texas. I have one child that's in college
   at Texas A&M.
20
21
            I work for Mahaffey Law Firm in Carthage, Texas.
22
   I've been there about a year, but I've worked for law
23
   offices in Shreveport. I have a high school education.
24
            I'm married. My husband's name is Benny Gasper,
25
   Jr. He works at Frymaster in Shreveport. He's been there,
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   excuse me, over 30 years.
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            And I have never served on a jury.
            THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much, ma'am.
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 4
            Next, Mr. Hughey.
            JUROR HUGHEY: My name is Earl Hughey. I have --
5
   Longview, Texas. I have four children, four adult
6
7
   children. Five grandchildren.
            I have worked for LeTourneau University. I'm
8
   retired. I was an advancement officer. I've worked there
   for 15 years. I have a master's degree.
10
11
            My wife's name is Mary. She's a retired teacher
12
   from Longview Independent School District for 10 years.
13
            And I was on a criminal case in Dallas probably 20
14
   years ago.
15
            THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
16
           Next is No. 5, Ms. Gonzalez.
17
            JUROR GONZALEZ: My name is Paula Gonzalez. I
18
   live in Longview, Texas. I have a 26-year-old son. I do
   not work now. My last job was at D & H Insurance. And
19
20
   I -- and I was laid off from there in 2010. I have four
21
   years of college, but I did not finish. I did not
22
   graduate.
23
            My spouse's name is Oscar Gonzalez. He works at
24
   Eastman Chemical. He's worked there for 40 years.
25
           And I have never served on a jury.
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THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. If you'll hand the
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2
   microphone to Ms. Mendez, No. 6.
3
            JUROR MENDEZ: Good morning. My name is Dorothy
   Mendez. I'm from Longview, Texas. I have three grown
4
   children. I work at Neiman Marcus. Accounting for 22
5
   years. I have some college degree. I'm not married. I
6
7
   haven't served on any civil cases.
8
            THE COURT: Have you ever served on a criminal
9
   case?
10
            JUROR MENDEZ: No, sir.
11
            THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, then.
12
            No. 7, Ms. Troboy.
            JUROR TROBOY: My name is Mary Troboy. I'm from
13
   Big Sandy, Texas. I work at Big Sandy ISD. I've worked
14
15
   there 12 years. I'm the business manager. I have a
16
   bachelor's degree from the University of Texas at Tyler.
17
            My husband's name is William Troboy. He works for
18
   General Dynamics, and he's worked there about 10 years.
19
            I've never served on a jury prior to this time.
20
            THE COURT: All right. Thank you, ma'am.
            Next will be No. 8, Ms. Pritchett.
21
22
            JUROR PRITCHETT: My name is Jana Pritchett, and I
23
   live in Gilmer, Texas. I have two children. I work at
24
   Union Hill ISD. I'm a teacher there, second grade. This
25
   is my first year in that district, my 10th year of
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teaching. I graduated from UT Tyler.
1
            My husband's name is Tim Pritchett. He works at
2
   McKaig in Gladewater. Let's see, he's probably worked
3
   there a little over a year. And I've never served on a
4
5
   jury.
6
            THE COURT: All right. If you'll pass the
7
   microphone to No. 9, Ms. Crumpler.
            JUROR CRUMPLER: My name is Melinda Crumpler. I
8
   live in Atlanta, Texas.
10
            THE COURT: Ma'am, would you hold the microphone
11
   closer so I can hear you?
12
            JUROR CRUMPLER: Okay. My name is Melinda
   Crumpler. I live in Atlanta, Texas. I have two boys.
13
   They're grown; they're not boys, they're men. I am a
14
   housewife. I have worked there for over 30 years. I have
15
16
   a GED.
17
            My spouse's name is Joe Crumpler. He works at
18
   GPI. He is an instrument electrician. He has worked there
   for over 30 years.
19
20
            I have served on a civil jury here in Marshall.
21
   It's been more than five years ago.
22
            THE COURT: Was it in this court, or was it in
23
   state district court?
24
            JUROR CRUMPLER: I think it was here.
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            THE COURT: All right. And you say it's been more
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than five years ago?
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            JUROR CRUMPLER: I believe so.
2
            THE COURT: Do you remember anything about what
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4
   the case was about?
            JUROR CRUMPLER: A guy was suing either Walmart or
5
   Sam's because boxes fell on him.
6
7
            THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much, ma'am.
            Next is Panel Member No. 10, Ms. Norman.
8
9
            JUROR NORMAN: Yes, my name is Dorinda Norman.
   I'm from Linden, Texas. I have a 30-year-old daughter and
10
11
   17-year-old son. I work for Higginbotham Insurance. I've
12
   been there since June. I'm not married, and I've never
13
   served on a jury.
14
            THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
15
            No. 11, Ms. Miles.
16
            JUROR MILES: My name is Ruth Miles. I have four
   children, and they're 44, 42, 40, and 38; two boys, two
17
18
          Disabled. And I have -- my education was tenth
   girls.
   grade. I went to GED class, but I never finished.
19
20
            My spouse is Walter Miles. He work at Master
21
   Craft, and he's been there a little over five years. And I
   was on jury duty in 2000 and -- I believe 2003 or 2004, one
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23
   of those.
24
            THE COURT: And where was that, ma'am?
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            JUROR MILES: At the other courthouse.
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THE COURT: Here in Marshall?
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            JUROR MILES: Yes, here in Marshall.
3
            THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. If you'll hand the
   microphone to No. 12, Mr. Craig.
4
            JUROR CRAIG: My name is Benjamin Craig. I live
5
   here in Marshall, Texas. I got two daughters. I work for
6
7
   American Electric Power Company, mechanical maintenance
   supervisor. I've been there 37 years. I have some
8
   college.
10
            My spouse's name is Sandy. She's the director of
11
   children's ministry at First United Methodist Church.
12
   She's been there about 12 years.
            And I've served on a state civil case here about
13
14
   10 years ago.
15
            THE COURT: All right, sir. Thank you.
            Next is No. 13, Ms. Collins.
16
17
            JUROR COLLINS: Hi. My name is Vanita Collins. I
18
   have one son. I work for Blue Cross Blue Shield. I'm in
19
   the appeals department. I've been there 17 years. I have
20
   some college.
21
            My husband's name is Bill Collins. He works for
22
   East Texas Baptist University. He's the building manager
23
   for their building just down the block. He's been there
24
   almost 30 years.
25
           And I was chosen for a civil service, but they
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settled out of court. So we really only heard about it,
1
2
   but didn't do anything else.
            THE COURT: Okay. How long ago was that, ma'am?
3
            JUROR COLLINS: Oh, gosh, almost 20 years.
 4
            THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
 5
            Next is No. 14.
 6
7
            JUROR PETRIMOULX: My name is Norm Petrimoulx.
   live in Atlanta, Texas. I have been married twice. My
8
   first wife, we had three children. I married my second
   wife, and she had four. So at one point we had seven kids
10
11
   in the house.
12
            My place of employment is Texas Department of
13
   Transportation. I'm a heavy equipment operator. I've been
   there for eight years. I have a high school education.
14
15
            My spouse's name is Tina. She works at the Rabbit
   Patch in Atlanta, Texas, and she's a kitchen manager.
16
17
   She's worked there for a year.
18
            And I have no prior jury service.
19
            THE COURT: Tell me what the Rabbit Patch in
20
   Atlanta, Texas is, please, sir.
21
            JUROR PETRIMOULX: It's a little hamburger place.
22
            THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
23
            JUROR PETRIMOULX: You're welcome.
24
            THE COURT: Next is No. 15, Mr. Gay.
25
            JUROR GAY: My name is William Gay. I have three
```

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children; two boys, one girl. I'm not employed right now.
1
   I have a high school education. And I'm divorced. And
2
   have never been on a jury duty.
3
            THE COURT: Tell me what your last employment was,
 4
   what kind of work you did.
5
6
            JUROR GAY: I was ex-fab. It's explosive
7
   ordnance. We disassembled it and actually shoot it down.
            THE COURT: All right, sir. Thank you. If you'll
8
   hand the microphone to No. 16, Ms. Kopech.
10
            JUROR KOPECH: My name is Tabbetha Kopech. I live
   in Daingerfield, Texas. I have two grown children. I work
11
12
   for a state judge in Arkansas. I'm the court reporter.
   I've worked there for 16 years. High school graduate.
13
            My spouse's name is Michael Kopech. He is a
14
15
   lawyer in the Daingerfield/Mt. Pleasant area. He's been
16
   doing that for about 30 years.
17
            And I've never served.
18
            THE COURT: And does your husband practice patent
19
   law to any extent?
20
            JUROR KOPECH: He does not.
21
            THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, ma'am.
22
            JUROR KOPECH: You're welcome.
23
            THE COURT: No. 17, Mr. Bates.
24
            JUROR BATES: My name is Charlie Bates. I live in
25
   Jefferson, Texas. I have three teenage children. I
```

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currently work for New Diana ISD where I teach English,
11th and 12th grade. This is my fourth year there. I have
a master's degree.
        And my wife's name is Kandice. She works for an
online social media evaluator -- I think it's Appen.
worked there for about a year. And I have served on two
criminal cases in Jefferson, Texas.
        THE COURT: Never a civil case?
        JUROR BATES: No, sir.
        THE COURT: Thank you.
        No. 18, Mr. Bliss.
        JUROR BLISS: My name is Michael Bliss. I live
here in Marshall, Texas. I don't have any children. I
work for MISD. I've been there 12 years. High school
education.
        My wife's name is Alana Bliss. She works for the
Comfort Suites as a receptionist. And I've never done jury
duty.
        THE COURT: All right, sir. Thank you.
        Next will be No. 19, Ms. Bailey.
        JUROR BAILEY: My name is Jeanette Bailey. I live
here in Marshall. I have two grown sons. I don't work
now, but previously was out at Josey Ranch for 11 years. I
have a high school diploma.
       My husband's name is Dane. He just lost his job,
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and he was a water meter reader for 11 years.
1
2
            And I've served on a civil here in this -- in
   state about 15 years ago.
3
            THE COURT: And what did you do at Josey's Ranch
4
   when you were there?
5
6
            JUROR BAILEY: Out in the kitchen.
7
            THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, ma'am.
            Next is No. 20, Mr. Hinerman.
8
            JUROR HINERMAN: My name is David Hinerman. Live
   in Naples, Texas. Got three kids. Work for Hughes Springs
10
11
   Independent School District. Director of maintenance and
12
   transportation. Been there about 17 years. Got a high
   school education.
13
            Spouse's name is Tammy. She works for Winnsboro
14
15
   ISD. This is her first year there.
16
            And I worked on -- trial on a criminal case in
   Linden, Texas, about three years ago.
17
18
            THE COURT: Never served on a civil case?
19
            JUROR HINERMAN: No, sir.
20
            THE COURT: Thank you very much.
21
            No. 21, Mr. Byrd.
22
            JUROR BYRD: My name is Audis Byrd. I live in Big
23
   Sandy, Texas. I have three grown children. I currently
24
   work at ACB Energy. We do consulting engineer work. I've
25
   worked there about eight years. I have a BS in mechanical
```

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engineering from Louisiana Tech.
1
2
            My spouse is Debra K. Byrd. She worked for EOG.
   She retired right now. She worked there about 10 years.
3
            I've served on one jury which was a criminal jury
4
   in Harris County, and they took a plea bargain before we
5
   set the jury.
6
7
            THE COURT: And tell me what your wife's
8
   employment is again.
            JUROR BYRD: She's retired. She worked EOG.
                                                           She
   has an accounting degree.
10
11
            THE COURT: EOG. Okay. Thank you, sir.
12
            No. 22 is next, Ms. Turner.
            JUROR TURNER: My name is Joann Turner. I live in
13
   Jefferson, Texas. I have two grown children; son and a
14
15
   daughter. My place of employment is Jefferson Independent
16
   School District. I'm a DAEP instructor/technology, and
17
   I've worked there four years. And I have an associate's
18
   degree from East Texas Baptist University and am pursuing
   my bachelor's degree from University of Texas A&M,
19
20
   Commerce. My spouse is deceased.
21
            And I served on a civil right here in this
   courtroom 20 years ago, and it was settled before we could
22
23
   go to -- to the jury.
24
            THE COURT: So you didn't return a verdict in that
25
   case?
```

```
1
            JUROR TURNER: No, sir.
 2
            THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.
            No. 23, Mr. Verner.
 3
 4
            JUROR VERNER: My name is Doug Verner. Live in
   Gladewater, Texas. I have three children. I'm currently
5
   retired or unemployed, depending on your point of view, I
6
7
           I worked there for 14 years as a plant manager.
8
            THE COURT: Where was that, sir?
9
            JUROR VERNER: Longview, Texas.
            THE COURT: At what business?
10
            JUROR VERNER: Weatherford International.
11
12
            THE COURT: Thank you.
13
            JUROR VERNER: Some college.
            My spouse's name is Joy. She is retired or
14
15
   unemployed. She worked at Good Shepherd Hospital for eight
   years as a unit clerk. And I have no -- never served on a
16
17
   jury.
18
            THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
19
            Next is Panel Member No. 24, Ms. Billingsley.
20
            JUROR BILLINGSLEY: My name is Valerie
21
   Billingsley. I'm from Gilmer. I have five grown children.
22
   I work for Med-Shop Total Care in -- as a billing
23
   specialist for a medical equipment company. I've been
24
   there 18 years. I have about a year and a half of college.
25
            My spouse's name is Billy. He works for Ore City
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ISD as maintenance supervisor. And he's been there in that
industry for about 40 years. And I was on a criminal case
in Upshur County about 10 years ago.
        THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.
        No. 25 is next, Mr. Powers.
        JUROR POWERS: Yes, my name is Patrick Powers.
I'm from Gilmer, Texas. I have two grown children - I say
grown, they're college age. My employment, I own The
Med-Shop Pharmacy in Gilmer, independent pharmacist.
Worked there for -- owned it for 15 years. I have a
college education. I have a Bachelor of Science in
pharmacy from the University of Louisiana, Monroe.
        My spouse's name is Debbie Powers. She actually
works for The Med-Shop Pharmacy, too. Before that, she was
in pharmaceutical sales for Meda Pharmaceuticals and Eli
Lilly Company. She's worked there for eight years at the
pharmacy.
        And I have not served on a jury before.
        THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
        No. 26 is next, Mr. Miles.
        JUROR MILES: I'm Larry Miles. And I live in
Omaha, Texas. I got one son. And I work for U.S. Steel.
Been there on and off since '93. Got a GED. I'm single.
And I served on a criminal case in Mt. Pleasant about 25
years ago, probably.
```

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THE COURT: Never on a civil case?
1
 2
            JUROR MILES: No.
            THE COURT: Thank you.
 3
            Next is No. 27, Dr. Mohamed-Santa.
 4
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: My name is Mirza
 5
   Mohamed-Santa. And I live here in Marshall. I have one
6
7
   child. He's a lawyer in Virginia -- tax lawyer. My place
8
   of employment is --
            THE COURT: And, sir -- sir, could you hold the
   microphone a little closer?
10
11
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: My place of employment is
12
   Marshall Family Practice Associates, and I'm a manager
   there. I've worked there for about 10 years. My
13
   educational background, I have bachelor's degree, master's,
14
15
   Ph.D, and a law degree.
16
            My spouse's name is Odette. My spouse's
17
   employment, she's a medical doctor, family physician. And
18
   she's been there -- is partner and owner of the Marshall
19
   Family Practice for about 15 years.
20
            And I've had no previous dealings with civil or
21
   criminal cases.
            THE COURT: All right, sir. Thank you very much.
22
23
   If you'll hand the microphone to Panel Member No. 28,
   Ms. Snowden.
24
25
            JUROR SNOWDEN: My name is -- my name is Katherine
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Snowden. I live in Cass County, outside of Atlanta.
1
   have two grown children and one grandson. I am a dental
2
   hygienist. I work at Pinnacle Implants & Periodontics in
3
   Texarkana and in Longview. I have been in this office
   about three and a half years, but I've been a hygienist for
5
        I have an Associate of Science in dental hygiene from
6
7
   East Tennessee State University.
            My husband's name is Charles Snowden. He is
8
   retired from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation.
9
   worked there for 32 years. And I was picked for a criminal
10
11
   jury, I think it was a check forgery case, in the early --
12
   or some time in the '80s, and it was settled before we got
13
   to jury trial.
14
            And I would like to make a comment. I think I
15
   misconstrued the -- the question earlier about the surgery
16
   schedules. My mother-in-law has just been put into hospice
17
   care, and my husband is in East Tennessee with her there.
18
   And I think I just heard that wrong on the question --
19
   misunderstood.
20
            THE COURT: Is there something about your
   mother-in-law being in hospice care in Tennessee that would
21
22
   keep you from being available to serve on this jury?
23
            JUROR SNOWDEN: If she were to pass away between
24
   now and when -- you know, the end of the week, that does
   not look likely, but it's a possibility.
25
```

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, ma'am. 1 2 Thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for that information. 3 And I need to say a couple more things to you 4 before I turn the questioning over to the lawyers. 5 The jurors that are actually selected to serve on 6 7 the jury in this case will serve in the role as the judges of the facts, and the jury selected will make the sole and 8 ultimate determination about what the facts are in this 10 case. 11 Now, my job as the Judge is to rule on questions of law, evidence, and procedure that arise during the 12 trial, to oversee the flow of the evidence, and to maintain 13 the decorum of the courtroom. 14 Also, I want to say a couple things to you about 15 our judicial system that I hope will put things in a proper 16 17 perspective for you. 18 In every jury trial, besides the actual Plaintiff and Defendant themselves, there are always three 19 20 participants; the jury, the Judge, and the lawyers. 21 With regard to the lawyers, I think it's important 22 for each of you to understand that our judicial system is 23 an adversary system, which simply means that during a 24 trial, each party will seek to present their respective 25 case to the jury in the very best light possible.

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Now, it's no surprise to any of you that lawyers are often criticized in the media and in the public. And the Court's observed that at least to some degree, that criticism is a result of a basic misunderstanding of our adversary system in which the lawyers act as advocates for the competing parties.

And as an advocate, a lawyer is ethically and legally obligated to zealously assert his client's position under the rules of our adversary system. And by presenting the best case possible on behalf of their clients, the lawyers hopefully will enable the jury to better weigh the relevant evidence, to determine the truth, and to arrive at a just verdict based on that evidence.

This system of justice, this adversary system of justice that serves our country, has served us well for over 200 years, and America's lawyers have been, continue to be, and will be an indispensable part of that process.

So, as we go forward with this trial, even though it's possible that from time to time I might frown or grumble at the lawyers during the trial of the case, it's simply because I'm trying to make sure that their advocacy doesn't get outside the boundaries of our adversary system and our rules of procedure.

But please keep in mind, ladies and gentlemen, they're just doing their jobs, and it's important for you

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to be aware of that in the proper context as we go forward.
1
 2
            Also, ladies and gentlemen, I want you to
   understand that throughout the course of the trial, I am
 3
   going to do my very best to make sure that none of you have
   any idea about what I think about the evidence because
   evaluating the evidence and from that determining the facts
 6
 7
   in this case is the job of the jury. It is not my job as
   the Judge.
 8
            That being the case, no one selected on this jury
10
   should take any expression that they see or think they see
11
   or any comment that they hear or think they hear as coming
   from me as an indication about what the jury should
12
   consider in making its determination about the ultimate
13
   facts in this case.
14
15
            All right. With that, Plaintiff, you may address
   the panel. Would you like a warning on your time,
16
   Mr. Maddox?
17
18
            MR. MADDOX: Yes, please, Your Honor.
19
            THE COURT: Tell me what kind of a warning you
20
   would like, sir.
21
            MR. MADDOX: Five minutes.
22
            THE COURT: I'll warn you with five minutes
23
   remaining. You may proceed.
24
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
25
            Excuse me.
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Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Steven Maddox. And together with my colleagues who you met earlier, we're going to be representing the Plaintiff in this case, PPS Data. First of all, I'd like to thank you so much for everything you've already done and are about to do.

What you've done in filling out those questionnaires is incredibly generous for you to take time before your actual service to provide that information, and the most wonderful thing about those questionnaires is that your answers were candid, and that is really what we're going to be looking for today, candid answers.

A little bit about me. I am not from Texas. Ιt happens sometimes. But I come from Maryland, and I went to school in Virginia, and I'm married, and my wife and I have a son 14 years old who had his first day of high school on the day I left to come here. He phoned me that night, and very excited that he got a locker, so things are looking up for him. We live outside Washington, D.C.

I am old enough, and many of you are, too, to have picked up a few preferences over the years. Some would call them biases, not in the sense of racism or anything like that, but in the sense of we've all been around the block. We all kind of know what we like and what we don't like.

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We've all been in situations so the next time around we see that kind of brewing, we say, I think we know how that's going to go.

And you can tell from my size, I have a bias against vegetables. I have a bias towards steak and pasta. If you ask me to be a food critic or to judge a food competition, there is no doubt that the chef who came in with the best tasting brussel sprouts you've ever had is going to have an uphill battle with me.

I also have -- am old enough now to be basically kind of biassed against any new rock music that comes out. I put myself through school playing bluegrass. I used to play in Austin in a hole in the wall and other places.

And so, again, if I was asked to try to be absolutely a hundred percent neutral about whether some music was good or should be bought or purchased, I would try my best, as I'm sure you would, but I would be starting a little bit to one side.

And that's some of the questions I asked you today and the attorneys for the Defendant asked you. We're trying to learn those. It is no sin to have a preference or a leaning. It's not about criticizing anyone for that. We just really would like to know what those leanings are, and we'll try to figure out if they have some bearing on -on the case, and so that's why we're here today.

```
Now, as you know, this is going to be a patent
1
 2
   case and, excuse me, I can tell you it's going to be a
   patent case concerning the check processing, that is what
 3
   banks do once you take a check to a bank and you deposit
   it, or an ATM, what have you, what happens to the check
 5
   after that, what the bank has to do eventually to get it to
 6
7
   the check writer's bank. And you'll see it's -- it's quite
   complex, and -- and there's a lot of technology involved.
 8
            So what I would like to do first is to ask you
   whether -- and I'll just go down the list of jurors,
10
11
   whether you consider yourself very comfortable, somewhat
12
   comfortable, or just a little comfortable with the
13
   technical aspects of computers and networks.
14
            Ms. Perkins, very, somewhat, or a little?
15
            Oh, I'm sorry.
            JUROR PERKINS: I would consider myself
16
   comfortable.
17
18
            MR. MADDOX: Okay. Ms. Booker?
            JUROR BOOKER: Somewhat comfortable.
19
20
            MR. MADDOX: Ms. Gasper.
21
            JUROR GASPER: Comfortable.
22
            MR. MADDOX: Mr. Hughey.
23
            JUROR HUGHEY: Somewhat.
24
            MR. MADDOX: Ms. Gonzalez.
25
            JUROR GONZALEZ: Somewhat.
```

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1
            MR. MADDOX: Ms. Mendez.
 2
            JUROR MENDEZ: Comfortable.
 3
            MR. MADDOX: I'm sorry, what was that?
            JUROR MENDEZ: Comfortable.
 4
 5
            MR. MADDOX: Comfortable, thank you.
            JUROR TROBOY: Comfortable.
 6
 7
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
            Give that to Ms. Pritchett.
 8
 9
            JUROR PRITCHETT: I would say somewhat
   comfortable.
10
11
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
12
            Ms. Crumpler.
            JUROR CRUMPLER: I'd say somewhat comfortable.
13
14
            JUROR NORMAN: I'm comfortable.
15
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
16
            JUROR MILES: Somewhat.
            MR. MADDOX: Somewhat comfortable. Thank you.
17
18
            JUROR CRAIG: Comfortable.
19
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
            JUROR COLLINS: Comfortable.
20
21
            MR. MADDOX: Mr. Petrimoulx.
22
            JUROR PETRIMOULX: Not comfortable.
23
            MR. MADDOX: I'm sorry?
24
            JUROR PETRIMOULX: Not comfortable.
25
            MR. MADDOX: Not comfortable, understood. Thank
```

```
1
   you.
            JUROR GAY: Somewhat comfortable.
2
3
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
            JUROR KOPECH: Can I clarify? The inner workings
 4
5
   with the computer -- say it again.
6
            MR. MADDOX: The technical aspects of computers
7
   and -- and networks. Do you have a sense of how -- how
   networks work and -- and computers talk to each other and
8
   that type of thing?
10
            JUROR KOPECH: I would say not very comfortable.
11
            MR. MADDOX: Okay. Thank you.
12
            JUROR BATES: Comfortable.
13
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
14
            JUROR BLISS: Somewhat comfortable.
15
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
16
            JUROR BAILEY: Somewhat comfortable.
17
            JUROR HINERMAN: Not comfortable.
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
18
19
            JUROR BYRD: Comfortable.
20
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
21
            JUROR TURNER: Comfortable.
22
            JUROR VERNER: Somewhat comfortable.
23
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
24
            JUROR BILLINGSLEY: Comfortable.
25
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
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JUROR POWERS: I'm comfortable.
 1
 2
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
            JUROR MILES: Not very comfortable.
 3
 4
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: Comfortable.
 5
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
 6
 7
            JUROR SNOWDEN: Somewhat to not comfortable.
            MR. MADDOX: Okay. Okay. Thank you very much.
 8
 9
            My colleagues are writing this down, and we'll
   take these -- I'd like to ask a few individuals some
10
11
   questions, if I may.
12
            Ms. Pritchett, there you are, in your
   questionnaire about your strong feelings about lawsuits, do
13
   you feel -- it's a question whether there's a moral issue
14
   involved?
15
            JUROR PRITCHETT: I guess it would depend on
16
   what -- what the lawsuit was.
17
18
            MR. MADDOX: Okay. Well, this lawsuit is going to
   be about a patented invention, patented by one company, and
19
20
   it's suing the other company to say you infringed our
   patent. There's no criminal or moral or ethical judgment
21
22
   here. This is a business dispute.
23
            Do you feel that you have a strong feeling about
24
   that?
25
            JUROR PRITCHETT: I mean, I guess a lot of
```

```
knowledge would be needed to -- to make that, but just, you
1
2
   know, to make sure that someone that legitimately had a
   reason to say, yes, this was my invention or, no, it
3
   wasn't.
            MR. MADDOX: Okay. And if -- if you've -- if
5
   you've found someone who did say -- you believe that this
6
7
   was their invention, would you then have a problem with
   them enforcing their patent in court?
8
            JUROR PRITCHETT: No, I mean, not with the right,
   you know, evidence that supported it.
10
11
            MR. MADDOX: Okay. Thank you very much.
12
            Ms. Gonzalez?
            JUROR GONZALEZ: Yes.
13
14
            MR. MADDOX: Hello.
15
            Do you feel that lawsuits is basically everyone
16
   looking for easy money, and the lawyers, as well? We need
17
   candor.
18
            JUROR GONZALEZ: In a lot of cases, I do feel that
19
   way.
20
            MR. MADDOX: Sure. What kind of cases are you
21
   thinking about when you think about that?
            JUROR GONZALEZ: Well, there's so many of these
22
23
   lawyers on TV, personal injury, that sort of thing.
24
            MR. MADDOX: Uh-huh.
25
            JUROR GONZALEZ: And having been a claims adjuster
```

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for an insurance company, I've just seen a lot of that with
1
 2
   car accidents.
 3
            MR. MADDOX: Uh-huh.
            JUROR GONZALEZ: And, you know, people running to
 4
   an attorney when they got bumped in the -- you know, trying
 5
   to get money.
 6
 7
            MR. MADDOX: Sure. Well, we all -- we all
   experience life for a long time and it informs us.
 8
            Do you think you kind of start here with -- that
   it's a lawsuit, that you kind of start kind of one step
10
11
   removed as a result of this, kind of like, lawsuits
12
   generally, many of them I have problems and hesitancy
   about? Is that where you kind of start?
13
            JUROR GONZALEZ: Well, I kind of feel like that
14
15
   there are so many lawsuits that are frivolous.
16
            MR. MADDOX: Uh-huh.
17
            JUROR GONZALEZ: That -- and -- and a lot of them
18
   go back to my dealings with being a claims adjuster.
19
            MR. MADDOX: Sure --
20
            JUROR GONZALEZ: And car accidents and all that
21
   kind of stuff.
22
            MR. MADDOX: How many years were you a claims
23
   adjuster?
            JUROR GONZALEZ: About -- a little over four
24
25
   years.
```

```
1
            MR. MADDOX: So a lot?
2
            JUROR GONZALEZ: No, that's not a lot. They
   closed our office in Longview.
3
            MR. MADDOX: Well, thank you very much.
 4
5
            May I ask Mr. Gay a question, Juror 15?
6
            You -- you have a sort of a starting point that
7
   people are kind of sue happy. There are too many lawsuits
   in this country?
8
            JUROR GAY: Yes, sir.
10
            MR. MADDOX: And just how did you get to that
11
   belief, generally?
12
            JUROR GAY: Just watching, you know, like stuff on
   TV or --
13
14
            THE COURT: You're going to have to speak up,
15
   Mr. Gay.
16
            JUROR GAY: Just basically watching stuff on TV
   and just some experiences I've seen out of divorces --
17
18
            MR. MADDOX: Right.
19
            JUROR GAY: -- and things like that.
20
            MR. MADDOX: And did you say you were divorced?
21
            JUROR GAY: Yes, sir.
22
            MR. MADDOX: And how -- how recent was that?
23
            JUROR GAY: This year.
24
            MR. MADDOX: And there was a trial in that?
25
            JUROR GAY: Yes, sir.
```

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MR. MADDOX: I understand. So would it be fair to
say that you kind of skeptical of how many lawsuits there
are and maybe this one isn't a real non-frivolous suit?
        JUROR GAY: Yes.
        MR. MADDOX: Thank you, sir.
        JUROR GAY: Yes, sir.
        MR. MADDOX: Now, we've had -- I talked to a
couple people who in their questionnaires indicated their
candid feelings about lawsuits. And is there any -- is
there anyone else who didn't express that kind of thing in
their questionnaire, but who really kind of feels that?
And having heard from people that you're not alone, would
like to -- would like to discuss it with me, raise your
hand. No? Okay. All right.
        May I speak with Ms. Snowden? Ms. Snowden, do you
have strong feelings about lawsuits?
        JUROR SNOWDEN: In general. I think the least
little thing happens, somebody stumps their toe, and they
think, oh, I can get money out of this. You know, and it's
just -- most -- for the most part, they're all well and
good, but there's a lot of things that seem too minute to
worry with.
        MR. MADDOX: Are you kind of thinking of like
personal injury things or other kinds of lawsuits?
        JUROR SNOWDEN: Personal injury, and then just --
```

```
the least little thing -- I mean, people decide they want
1
2
   to get -- see if they can make some money off of it.
            MR. MADDOX: Uh-huh. And so do you kind of bring
3
   that sort of starting point to your jury service today?
4
            JUROR SNOWDEN: Well, infringement laws and that
5
   kind of stuff, from what I've learned this morning, and I
6
7
   don't know -- I'm not very knowledgeable in that field --
8
            MR. MADDOX: Uh-huh.
            JUROR SNOWDEN: -- you know, lawsuits have their
9
   place, but there's a lot of things that people just tend to
10
11
   over -- overdo.
12
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you very much.
13
            May I speak with Juror 20, Mr. Hinerman -- I'm
14
   sorry, Hinerman?
15
            Mr. Hinerman, do you have a view that the damages
   awards in the lawsuits are out of control?
16
17
            JUROR HINERMAN: Yes, sir, I do.
18
            MR. MADDOX: Okay. And how did you come to that?
            JUROR HINERMAN: Again, just what I see on TV and
19
20
   hear on the radio.
21
            MR. MADDOX: Okay. So would it be your assumption
22
   that Plaintiff in general in lawsuits is looking for more
23
   money than they really should be entitled to?
24
            JUROR HINERMAN: I believe so, yes.
25
            MR. MADDOX: And do you think you would -- some
```

```
part of you at least would want to apply that presumption
1
2
   to Plaintiff in this case?
            JUROR HINERMAN: I've never really looked at it in
3
4
   this particular instance.
            MR. MADDOX: Okay. Thank you very much.
5
            Now, when it comes to invention and innovation,
6
7
   which is what patents are about, you can kind of think of
8
   it as the idea and the solution -- the big idea and then
   how do you make it work in the real world.
10
            I'd like to poll you once again and say, if you
11
   had to choose between which part is more important, the big
   idea or getting it done in the real world, which would you
12
13
   say is more important to innovation and invention?
            May we poll the jury again? Where did the
14
15
   microphone go? Sorry. Could we start with Juror No. 1?
16
            JUROR PERKINS: I would work in the real world.
17
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
18
            JUROR BOOKER: I would think how -- how it works
   in the real world, actually getting it working.
19
20
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
21
            JUROR GASPER: The real world.
22
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
23
            JUROR HUGHEY: Big idea.
24
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
25
            JUROR GONZALEZ: I'm kind of torn.
```

```
1
            THE COURT: Please stand up.
 2
            MR. MADDOX: Torn --
 3
            THE COURT: Please stand -- please stand up.
            JUROR GONZALEZ: Oh, I'm sorry.
 4
 5
            MR. MADDOX: If you can't decide, that's fine.
            JUROR GONZALEZ: Yeah, I'm kind of torn on that
 6
7
   one.
 8
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you very much.
 9
            JUROR MENDEZ: The big idea.
10
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
11
            JUROR TROBOY: The big idea would be important.
12
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
13
            JUROR PRITCHETT: I think it would be getting it
   to work in the world.
14
15
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
16
            JUROR CRUMPLER: Making it work in the world.
17
            JUROR NORMAN: Making it work in the world.
18
            JUROR MILES: Making in world -- work in the
19
   world.
20
            JUROR CRAIG: Making it work in the real world.
21
            JUROR COLLINS: Making it work.
22
            MR. MADDOX:
                        Thank you.
            JUROR PETRIMOULX: Also, making it work.
23
24
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you, sir.
25
            JUROR GAY: Making it work.
```

```
1
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
 2
            JUROR KOPECH: The idea.
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
 3
 4
            JUROR BATES: Making it work in the real world.
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you very much.
 5
            JUROR BLISS: Making it work in the real world.
 6
 7
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
            JUROR BAILEY: Making it work in the real world.
 8
 9
            MR. MADDOX:
                         Thank you.
            JUROR HINERMAN: Making it work in the world.
10
11
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
12
            JUROR BYRD: I think it's the idea.
13
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
            JUROR TURNER: Making it work in the real world.
14
15
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
            JUROR VERNER: I would say that the big idea and
16
   the solution being kind of equal footing.
17
18
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you very much.
19
            JUROR BILLINGSLEY: The big idea.
20
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
21
            JUROR POWERS: Making it work in the real world.
22
            JUROR MILES: I'll take both of them.
23
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: I'd like to straddle the
24
   fence in both, the big idea and making it work. Ideas just
25
   don't occur in a vacuum. It must work.
```

```
MR. MADDOX: Of course. Thank you.
1
2
            JUROR SNOWDEN: Making it work in the real world.
3
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you very much.
            Your Honor, would it be okay if I ask for a show
4
   of hands and then follow up?
5
6
            THE COURT: You may do that?
7
            MR. MADDOX: Would you raise your hand if you have
   ever dealt in the U.S. Patent Office.
8
            JUROR HUGHEY: We can't hear you.
            MR. MADDOX: I beg your pardon. Would you raise
10
11
   your hand if you have ever dealt with the United States
   Patent Office?
12
13
            Okay. So that's Jurors No. 23 -- may I start with
14
   you, sir, Mr. Verner --
15
            JUROR BYRD: I'm 21.
16
            MR. MADDOX: Okay, 21. We'll start there.
   Mr. Byrd, do you have some patents or a patent?
17
18
            JUROR BYRD: I do have patents, 13. Two in work
19
   right now.
20
            MR. MADDOX: Wow. And were you involved in the
21
   process of applying for the patents?
22
            JUROR BYRD: Through an attorney.
23
            MR. MADDOX: Through an attorney. And how long
   did it take?
24
25
           JUROR BYRD: Usually it takes three years to get a
```

```
1
   patent issued.
2
            MR. MADDOX: Right.
            JUROR BYRD: I mean, the development of it is
3
   probably six or eight months, putting it together.
4
            MR. MADDOX: Did you form any impressions as to
5
   the competency of the Patent Office, one way or the other?
6
7
            JUROR BYRD: Well, I mean, there's lots of going
   back and forth on different ideas. Sometimes you have to
8
   explain specifically what you mean about that. Sometimes
   they try to reject claims that you can get through if you
10
11
   consistently explain it, maybe re-word it a little bit.
12
            MR. MADDOX: In the end did you get most of the
13
   patents you applied for?
            JUROR BYRD: Most of them, yes. Probably three or
14
15
   four, five didn't go through.
16
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you very much.
17
            Could you give the microphone to Juror No. 23,
18
   please?
19
            Mr. Verner, did you apply for a patent, sir?
20
            JUROR VERNER: With the company -- I worked for
21
   Weatherford, and I was in the engineering office. And I
22
   was part of -- there was a couple of us that got together
23
   and came up with a solution that the -- of course, the
24
   corporate lawyer actually did the -- all the footwork with
25
   the -- to get the patent through.
```

```
MR. MADDOX: Were you -- so were you involved with
1
2
   the Patent Office or was that done by the lawyers?
3
            JUROR VERNER: Only -- only indirectly through --
4
   through the lawyers.
            MR. MADDOX: Did you form any impression one way
5
   or the other as to -- --
6
7
            JUROR VERNER: No, not particularly.
            MR. MADDOX: -- the Patent Office?
8
9
            I believe there was one other.
            JUROR BYRD: I want to clarify. I didn't work
10
11
   directly with the Patent Office. I did work through an
12
   attorney with all the claims and all.
13
           MR. MADDOX: Yes, sir. Thank you.
            There was one more, I believe.
14
15
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: I haven't worked with the
   USPTO directly. My invention was done by a lawyer.
16
17
            MR. MADDOX: I'm terribly sorry, could you say
18
   that again?
19
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: I didn't work with the
20
   United States Patent Office directly. I worked with a
21
   lawyer for my patent.
22
            MR. MADDOX: Overall, did you feel like it was a
23
   good experience?
24
           JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: Not really. I have quite a
25
   number of inventions now, and I'm working directly with
```

```
companies. I'm trying to avoid the entire process of going
1
2
   through the patent service, and see if I can sell the
   invention directly.
3
            MR. MADDOX: If you recall, were there times when
4
   you thought the Patent Office was being unreasonable?
6
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: No. It's just that it takes
7
   almost a lifetime to get anything through to fruition these
8
   days.
            MR. MADDOX: Yes. Thank you very much.
10
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: Okay.
11
            MR. MADDOX: May I ask a question of Ms. Gasper?
12
            JUROR GASPER: Yes, sir.
13
            MR. MADDOX: Hi. You work at a law firm and have
   worked at law firms?
14
15
            JUROR GASPER: Yes, sir.
16
            MR. MADDOX: Yes. Have -- have any of them been
   involved with patent litigation?
17
18
            JUROR GASPER: No, sir.
19
            MR. MADDOX: And have you been involved with
20
   litigation?
21
            JUROR GASPER: Have I been involved?
22
            MR. MADDOX: For instance, with the trial work you
23
   assisted them in?
24
            JUROR GASPER: Oh, I've worked with the defense
25
   attorneys and plaintiff attorneys working for trials.
```

```
MR. MADDOX: Uh-huh. And would that experience in
1
2
   any way sort of tilt you one way or the other as you sit
   for a jury here? Plaintiff/Defendant kind of thing. You
3
   said it was a defense firm.
            JUROR GASPER: Well, I worked for a plaintiff and
5
   a defense firm.
6
7
            MR. MADDOX: Okay.
            JUROR GASPER: So it depends on...
8
9
            MR. MADDOX: So you've been on both sides?
            JUROR GASPER: Yes, sir.
10
11
            MR. MADDOX: Okay. Thank you very much.
12
            Ms. Norman, did you -- did you work at a bank at
13
   some point?
14
            JUROR NORMAN: Yes, sir, I did.
15
            MR. MADDOX: And what did do you at the bank?
            JUROR NORMAN: I was a customer service rep.
16
17
            MR. MADDOX: So what kind of things would you
18
   handle?
19
            JUROR NORMAN: Any complaints coming in, opening
20
   up any accounts, subbing, checking.
21
            MR. MADDOX: Okay. Thank you very much.
22
            JUROR NORMAN: Uh-huh.
            MR. MADDOX: Ms. Collins, Juror 13.
23
24
            JUROR COLLINS: Yes, sir.
            MR. MADDOX: Did you work at a bank as well?
25
```

```
JUROR COLLINS: I did, yes.
1
2
            MR. MADDOX: And what did you do there?
3
            JUROR COLLINS: Started as a teller, ended up
4
   being in customer service.
5
            MR. MADDOX: Oh, okay. And how long ago was that
   approximately?
6
7
            JUROR COLLINS: 25 years ago.
8
            MR. MADDOX: Okay.
9
            JUROR COLLINS: Way before any technology like
10
   this.
11
            MR. MADDOX: Okay. All right. Thank you very
12
   much.
13
            Bear with me one moment. Thank you.
14
            Ms. Turner, you -- you worked in a bank?
            JUROR TURNER: Yes, I did in bookkeeping.
15
16
            MR. MADDOX: Bookkeeping. And how long ago was
   that?
17
18
            JUROR TURNER: It's been 15 years ago.
19
            MR. MADDOX: Okay. About how long did you work
   there for?
20
21
            JUROR TURNER: Three years.
22
            MR. MADDOX: Three years. Thank you very much.
23
            Now, if I may ask for another show of hands, Your
24
   Honor.
25
            Is there anyone in this pool that has reason to
```

```
1
   doubt the Patent Office does what it's supposed to do?
2
            Okay. Thank you.
3
            Ms. Kopech.
            THE COURT: Mr. Maddox, would you mind trying to
 4
   speak up a little bit? I hear you, but I'm straining to
5
   hear you.
6
7
            MR. MADDOX: I'm sorry.
            Ms. Kopech, you worked as a paralegal?
8
9
            JUROR KOPECH: Yes.
            MR. MADDOX: Any patent cases?
10
11
            JUROR KOPECH: No.
12
            MR. MADDOX: Were they litigation or corporate
   law?
13
14
            JUROR KOPECH: Litigation.
15
            MR. MADDOX: Were you always associated with one
   side or the other, or do you feel you were on both sides?
16
17
            JUROR KOPECH: I would say most of my work was
18
   with defense firms.
19
            MR. MADDOX: Uh-huh. And what kinds of cases were
20
   those?
21
            JUROR KOPECH: One that would be known would be
22
   the toxic tort litigation at Lone Star Steel.
23
            MR. MADDOX: All right. And these are --
24
            JUROR KOPECH: Gas cases, I mean, just --
25
            MR. MADDOX: Corporate litigation, companies
```

```
1
   against each other.
 2
            JUROR KOPECH: Yes.
 3
            MR. MADDOX: Yes, I see. And do you feel the time
   you spent there would sort of -- you think you could still
 4
   put that aside and follow the Judge's instructions to be
 6
   neutral?
 7
            JUROR KOPECH: Yes.
 8
            MR. MADDOX: Okay.
 9
            JUROR KOPECH: My husband does mainly plaintiff
10
   work.
11
            MR. MADDOX: Right.
12
            JUROR KOPECH: Back when there was plaintiff work
13
   to be done, yeah.
14
            MR. MADDOX: Is it plaintiff patent work?
15
            JUROR KOPECH: But -- does not, no.
16
            MR. MADDOX: Okay.
17
            JUROR KOPECH: No dealings with patents
18
   whatsoever.
19
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you very much.
20
            JUROR KOPECH: You're welcome.
21
            THE COURT: You have five minutes remaining,
22
   counsel.
23
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
24
            Mr. -- Mr. Bliss, I have a note here that perhaps
25
   you think lawsuits are not always fair.
```

```
1
            JUROR BLISS: Yes.
2
            MR. MADDOX: And could you tell me what you mean
   by that?
3
            JUROR BLISS: I just don't think they're always
4
   fair.
5
6
            MR. MADDOX: In that you think the -- they're not
7
   fair against or for whom?
8
            JUROR BLISS: It could be either way. It's -- in
   my opinion, it's all up to the interpretation of these
   people, and they may not necessarily be fair.
10
11
           MR. MADDOX: I see. I see. But if you were on
12
   the jury, you would do your best to follow the Judge's
   instructions?
13
14
            JUROR BLISS: Yes.
15
            MR. MADDOX: Okay.
16
            I have nothing further, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: All right. Thank you, counsel.
17
18
            Mr. Mazingo, you may address the panel on behalf
19
   of the Defendant.
20
            MR. MAZINGO: Thank you, Your Honor.
21
            THE COURT: Would you like a warning on your time?
22
            MR. MAZINGO: I would, five minutes as well.
23
            THE COURT: All right. You may proceed when
24
   you're ready.
25
           MR. MAZINGO: Thank you, Your Honor.
```

May it please the Court. 1 2 Ladies and gentlemen, good morning. My name is Jason Mazingo, and you've already heard that I represent 3 the Defendant, Jack Henry & Associates, along with my 4 colleagues, and they are the Defendant in this suit. 5 And before I get started, I want to echo the Court 6 7 and Mr. Maddox's comments and just say we appreciate your participation here. This case is important to my client, 8 and so we appreciate you taking the time to be here, and as Mr. Maddox said, you know, to sit down and do the 10 11 questionnaire, which we know it took time, and took time 12 away from your schedule with your family. 13 We appreciate you taking the time to do that, especially when we were asking for information that I'm 14 15 certain you thought was -- was probably none of our

business.

16

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25

Now, I want to do what -- what Mr. Maddox and -and Judge Gilstrap did before me, and just introduce myself to you.

I do have the good fortune of being from Texas. live over in Tyler, and I practice law over there at this point.

I grew up in Brownsboro, which is about 75 miles from here just out west on Highway 31, and some of you may know Brownsboro because it has a bit of a reputation as

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being a speed trap on the way to Waco or wherever that you might go between Tyler and the interstate down there.

So I grew up out there. I live, like I said, in Tyler at this point with my wife, who I've been married to for 17 years, and my kids, who are 10, 8, and 5, and our Golden Retriever Annie.

And I tell people all the time I have a special affinity for Annie because Annie actually listens to what I say, and Annie actually tries to do what I'm asking her to do, and my kids aren't are not quite so good at doing that.

Now, the rest of this process, I'll admit, is a little awkward, right, we're trying to talk to each other and get information that's difficult. You're answering questions in front of a group of strangers that you just don't know, and we're going to do the best we can to -- to just have a conversation, I hope.

I teach business law out at UT Tyler, and I tell my -- my students every semester, it is awkward when I ask a question and we all sit there and don't say anything.

But I used to teach 11th grade Sunday school, so I can sit and look for a long time because nothing is more awkward than 11th grade Sunday school, right? So we can hopefully avoid some of that awkwardness if we can just chat a little bit here this morning, and I'm hoping that's what we're able to do.

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Now, the first kind of set of questions I want to
ask you about are really related to me mostly because I
practice law here in this area, so I've been practicing in
East Texas for 13 years. So, not surprisingly, that means
I've been involved in all different kinds of things, and so
I want to make sure that none of you have had any
interaction with me that I just don't recall.
        Anybody recall ever having been opposite me in a
litigation or any kind of negotiation or anything like
that?
        Okay. So we're all friends at this point, still.
I'm glad to see that.
        So have I ever threatened any of you with suit or
have you been sued by me?
        Okay. All right. Well, that's good.
        Have you had any other interaction with me that
you can recall that might make you predisposed to dislike
my client?
        Okay. What about my client? We -- we asked about
our respective clients in the questionnaire, and I think
everybody who answered said they were not familiar with
Jack Henry & Associates. But since that time, have any of
you kind of had your memory jogged, and perhaps now you
might remember some interaction with -- with Jack Henry or
its products? Anybody?
```

```
Juror No. 7.
1
            JUROR TROBOY: I believe bank confirmations and I
2
   put -- I noted that --
3
            THE COURT: Ma'am, ma'am, if -- wait until you get
4
   the microphone, please.
5
6
            JUROR TROBOY: Sorry.
7
            THE COURT: Go ahead.
            JUROR TROBOY: I think it was bank confirmations
8
   and balance confirmations, but I'm not a hundred percent
10
   sure. The name seemed familiar.
11
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. You're not a hundred percent
12
   sure. And would the experience that you had with those
   products have any impact on the way you viewed this
13
14
   litigation at all?
15
            JUROR TROBOY: No.
16
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. All right. Thank you,
   Ms. Troboy.
17
18
            Now, my co-counsel, I introduced them to you a
   awhile ago, all work for a law firm called Polsinelli. And
19
20
   Polsinelli has offices all over the country, but it has two
21
   offices here in Texas, one in Dallas, and one in Houston.
22
            Have any of you had any interaction with my
23
   co-counsel's law firm that you can recall? Anybody who has
24
   been a paralegal or anything like that, have you had any
25
   interaction with them?
```

```
Okay. So nobody can recall any interaction with
1
2
   them, okay.
            Now, I anticipate that we'll have a couple of
3
   witnesses that are also semi local. Mr. Bill Phillips is
4
   sitting right here. We introduced him awhile ago.
5
   Mr. Phillips lives in Prosper, which is sort of north of
6
7
   Dallas. Have any of you ever had any interaction that you
8
   can recall with Mr. Phillips?
            Okay. We also have one more -- I say semi local
   business. Mr. Jeff Boyd, Mr. Boyd lives in Plano. Any
10
11
   chance any of you know an individual named Jeff Boyd from
12
   Plano? Okay. All right.
            And I know it was unlikely, but I wanted to get
13
   those questions out of the way and just make sure that --
14
15
   that we were on the same page.
16
            Now, I want to spend the rest of our time really
   getting to know you a little bit. I don't believe I have
17
18
   any questions that are going to cause the kind of
   embarrassment that Judge Gilstrap talked about a few
19
20
   minutes ago. But if you do, certainly just let me know and
21
   we can -- we an approach the bench whenever Judge Gilstrap
22
   tells us that we can.
23
            And keep in mind just like Mr. Maddox said, we're
24
   not here to judge your outlook or your beliefs. We all
25
   create and accumulate these kind of minor biases over time
```

```
based on our -- our life experiences and things like that.
1
            But maybe an analogy will help us kind of
2
   understand where -- where we're coming from on this. Do
3
4
   any of you have kids who play competitive sports?
            Ms. Kopech.
5
            JUROR KOPECH: Not a kid.
 6
7
            MR. MAZINGO: Now, what -- what sport does your
8
   child play?
            JUROR KOPECH: My son is a profession baseball
10
   player.
11
            MR. MAZINGO: I thought he was. Does he pitch for
12
   the Red Sox?
13
            JUROR KOPECH: He got traded to the White Sox.
            MR. MAZINGO: That's right. So when your son was
14
15
   playing sports as a -- as a child -- he -- he played
16
   baseball as a child, I assume?
17
            JUROR KOPECH: Yes, he did.
18
            MR. MAZINGO: Now, if his team was in the finals
   of a big tournament, do you think you'd be the right person
19
20
   to be the umpire behind the plate judging whether he was
21
   throwing balls or strikes?
            JUROR KOPECH: Yes, they should have put me there.
22
23
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. So now, in truth, do you
24
   think you should have been the person standing behind the
25
   plate?
```

```
JUROR KOPECH: Absolutely not.
1
2
            MR. MAZINGO: And why is that?
            JUROR KOPECH: Because I would have called all of
3
4
   his pitches strikes.
            MR. MAZINGO: Every one one of them was a strike?
 5
            JUROR KOPECH: Every one of them.
 6
7
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Even if you tried your
   hardest to be impartial with him on the mound, it would
8
   have been impossible; is that right?
10
            JUROR KOPECH: Probably so.
11
            MR. MAZINGO: And so even though you did the very
12
   best you could, people on the other team would call the
   integrity of the game into question if you were the umpire
13
   behind the plate?
14
15
            JUROR KOPECH: Probably.
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. So that's -- that's kind of
16
   what we're talking about here, just a bias that might lead
17
18
   you in one direction or the other. And no bias is too --
   too minor for you to tell us about. So we just want to --
19
20
   to get as much information as we can from you about that.
21
            Now, Mr. Maddox told you and -- and Judge Gilstrap
22
   told you that this case is about patent infringement. My
23
   client is being accused of patent infringement.
            And we've talked a little bit about inventions and
24
25
   the PTO and those things, but is there anyone here who has
```

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invented something or you believe you have had an original
idea that you had taken by someone else, whether you
patented that idea or not? Anybody believe they've had an
idea that was taken from them by someone else?
        Okay. So nobody.
        Now, I want to just ask you kind of a series of
questions that maybe you can answer just by raising your
hand.
        How many of you would agree with the idea that the
free market does a pretty poor job of picking winners and
losers?
        Okay. How many of you think the government should
intervene in the economy more frequently?
        Okay. How many of you agree that most new
innovations are new and unique and don't build off of prior
ideas?
        How many of you would agree that a government
agency generally makes the right decisions?
        You all think government agencies make the wrong
decisions? All 28 of you? I heard somebody murmuring.
I'm happy to hear comment.
        Mr. Powers?
        JUROR POWERS: If it's run by the government --
        THE COURT: Mr. Powers, you're going to have to
wait for the microphone, sir. Let me remind everybody.
```

```
JUROR POWERS: I got myself in trouble again --
1
2
   running my mouth again.
3
            THE COURT:
                        That's okay. Answer the question.
            JUROR POWERS: The government's usually not run
 4
   correctly or efficiently, shall I say.
5
6
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Anybody else feel the same
7
   way as Mr. Powers?
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: Yeah, just -- you have to
8
   look at the 20 trillion dollars we are in debt and maybe
10
   200 trillion in liabilities from the government, and you
11
   ask yourself.
12
            MR. MAZINGO: So yours is more a broad criticism
13
   of the government in general; is that a fair assessment?
14
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: Yes.
15
            MR. MAZINGO: Thank you, Mr. Mohamed-Santa.
            How many of you would agree that it is uncommon
16
   for a company that owns a patent to overstep its patent
17
18
   rights? Who thinks that's uncommon? Anybody?
19
            I can see you're processing my question.
20
            So who would agree that it is uncommon for a
21
   company that owns a patent to overstep those rights?
22
   Anybody have a view on that? Nobody?
23
            Mr. Byrd, do you have a view on that?
24
            JUROR BYRD: Yeah. It all has to do with the
25
   integrity of the people that's running the company. A
```

```
company has no soul, but it has the same rights as the
1
2
   citizens of the United States. But that company is made up
   of a bunch of different people, so it all depends on who's
3
   running the company because that soul is whoever is running
4
   that company. So it's all about individual integrity.
5
6
            MR. MAZINGO: So would you say it's common or
7
   uncommon for a patentholder to exceed their rights or
8
   overstep their rights?
            JUROR BYRD: I'd say it depends on the individual.
   I mean, for me, it's -- I'm not ever overstepping my rights
10
   on my patent. But I believe that -- depending on the
11
12
   company and what individuals are there, what they'll do.
   can't speak for that on a percentage basis.
13
14
            MR. MAZINGO: I understand that. Thank you,
15
   Mr. Byrd.
16
            How many of you would agree that the patent
   process helps innovation of new products?
17
18
            Mr. Mohamed-Santa?
19
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: Yeah. Yeah, I agree with
20
   that.
21
            MR. MAZINGO: You agree that the patent process
22
   helps innovation?
23
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: Yes. Yes, sir. I think
24
   it's -- sets clearly defined rights to investors and allows
   them to enter the marketplace in a very secure way.
25
```

```
1
            MR. MAZINGO: Thank you.
 2
            Oh, I'm sorry, Mr. Byrd.
 3
            JUROR BYRD: I -- I don't think it helps
 4
   innovation. I believe it's only there to document it,
   but -- innovation. And it is basically a tax from the
 5
   government on your idea to give you the right to cease and
 6
7
   desist for the idea that you have.
 8
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay.
 9
            JUROR BYRD: And it's not of any value until it's
   tried in a court of law. It's a tax up to that point.
10
11
   That's my belief.
12
            MR. MAZINGO: Only a tax up to that point?
            JUROR BYRD: Well, it -- it's your right to go and
13
   say cease and desist and you pay for that, but it's not a
14
15
   valid patent until it's been tried in a court of law. As
16
   long as people respect it and say that it's -- and they
17
   cease and desist, then it's a value at that point.
18
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay.
19
            JUROR BYRD: But it's not truly valuable until you
20
   try it in a court of law.
21
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. And is there somebody else
22
   who answered over here?
23
            Juror No. 12?
24
            THE COURT: Let me just stop -- let me just stop.
25
            Mr. Powers, if you're going to answer more
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questions, that's perfectly fine, but you don't need to
walk out into the aisle of the courtroom. Just stand where
you are if you're going to answer the question.
        I'm sorry, Mr. Byrd, I meant.
        JUROR POWERS: That's Mr. Byrd. I'm Mr. Powers.
        THE COURT: I understand. Just stay where you
are.
        Go ahead.
        JUROR CRAIG: I do believe the patent process --
the question, I believe, was did it help innovate.
believe it helps -- protects the innovation.
        MR. MAZINGO: Anybody else feel the same way as
Mr. Craig?
        Mr. Byrd?
        Now, obviously, the Court has gone to some trouble
to bring you all down here. How many of you believe that
because we're here, the Court has gone to the trouble of
bringing you here, and we're here at the courthouse, how
many of you think that my client, Jack Henry, must have
done something wrong? Does anybody assume that at this
point?
       Nobody?
        How many of you would believe that the fact that
PPS Data has a patent alone would be enough to entitle them
to money from Jack Henry? Anybody believe that?
        Okay. Now, we -- we got some questionnaires back,
```

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and I want to -- I want to go through a couple -- a few
1
2
   specific questions if I can.
            Luckily, Mr. Maddox has done a good job of
3
   exploring a lot of these areas, so we have a lot of the
4
   information, I think, that I would probably be asking for
5
   you already.
 6
7
            So can I -- can I talk to Mr. Byrd for just one
   second?
8
            JUROR BYRD: Yes, sir.
10
            MR. MAZINGO: Now, Mr. Byrd, I noticed in your
11
   questionnaire, and you told us earlier that you have -- I
12
   think you said 13 patents; is that right?
13
            JUROR BYRD: Yes.
            MR. MAZINGO: Did -- did your questionnaire tell
14
15
   us that you also have some pending applications, as well?
16
            JUROR BYRD: I have pending applications, as well.
17
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. And how many pending
18
   applications do you have?
19
            JUROR BYRD: That's a good question. I know two
20
   that I filed in the last year. And then I've had some
21
   that's been lingering out there. And I don't know if the
22
   people that I'm on with are pursuing those patents.
23
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. What technology do the
24
   patents generally relate to that you already have?
25
            JUROR BYRD: Oil and gas services.
```

```
MR. MAZINGO: Can you be just a tad more specific?
1
            JUROR BYRD: The last two I'm filing have to do
2
   with hydraulic fracturing and new technology around that,
3
   both on chemistry and the equipment.
4
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Did you say chemistry and
5
   equipment?
6
7
            JUROR BYRD: Yeah. Not chemical patent but
   application of chemistry.
8
            MR. MAZINGO: I understand. Thank you.
            Now, have you been involved in the enforcement of
10
11
   any of the patents on which you're a named inventor?
12
            JUROR BYRD: No.
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. You haven't been involved in
13
14
   litigation at all?
15
            JUROR BYRD: I have been as a witness when
16
   Halliburton -- I worked for Halliburton for 25 years. We
17
   were sued on a patent -- or on a chemical, and I worked
18
   with the attorneys' team from a technical standpoint for
19
   that case.
20
            MR. MAZINGO: And -- and approximately how long
21
   ago was that suit?
22
            JUROR BYRD: Probably the late '90s. BJ Services
23
   versus Halliburton.
24
           MR. MAZINGO: BJ Services?
25
            JUROR BYRD: I think they were awarded right at a
```

```
hundred million.
1
2
            MR. MAZINGO: And was that -- did you say that was
   or was not related to one of your patents?
3
 4
            JUROR BYRD: No, it had nothing to do with my
5
   patents.
            MR. MAZINGO: You were just a fact witness?
6
7
            JUROR BYRD: Yeah, I happened to be the local
   technology manager for Halliburton at that time, so I was
8
   involved in the suit from a technical standpoint.
10
            MR. MAZINGO: And what -- what was your role in
11
   that suit, if you can tell us?
12
            JUROR BYRD: We gathered information about what we
13
   had done, where we had done it, and the things that we had
   done, and put that together for the legal team.
14
15
            MR. MAZINGO: So if we go back to our analogy of a
   few minutes ago about the umpire and about Ms. Kopech
16
17
   umpiring her son's tournament games, is there a chance that
18
   because you're a patentholder and you've been involved in
   some patent litigation, that you might tend to favor PPS
19
20
   Data -- PPS Data in this case?
21
            JUROR BYRD: I don't know that -- it depends on
22
   what the facts are. I mean, there should be a clear
23
   definition of the claims and what the differences are.
24
   don't know that that biases me, but it might.
25
            MR. MAZINGO: It might? It might bias you in
```

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favor of PPS Data or in favor of the Defendant?
1
 2
            JUROR BYRD: I mean, I don't see it as biassing
   me, but, you know --
 3
 4
            MR. MAZINGO: So you think as you sit here today
   you can be a neutral arbiter of the facts?
 5
 6
            JUROR BYRD: I think I will look at the facts and
7
   weigh the facts as I see them.
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Byrd.
 8
 9
            Mr. Mohamed-Santa, can I talk to you for just a
   moment, perhaps?
10
11
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: Yes, sir.
12
            MR. MAZINGO: You indicated in your questionnaire
   that you have either inventions that have been patented or
13
   that have -- have not yet been patented; is that correct?
14
15
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: Yes.
16
            MR. MAZINGO: Are they patented?
17
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: Yes. There is one true --
18
   LSU, and a faculty member that had a chemical that -- that
19
   we patented.
20
            THE COURT: Sir, you're going to have to hold that
21
   microphone closer.
22
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: Yes.
23
            MR. MAZINGO: And can you -- can you repeat -- I
24
   think I caught that you were at S -- at LSU at the time; is
25
   that right?
```

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JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: LSU, Baton Rouge. I
developed a chemical that was patented through their
attorney there.
        MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Do you have any pending
application -- applications, as well, or just that one
patent?
        JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: That one. I'm mulling
over -- when I went through the process, it's so tiresome.
But, like I said, I'm trying to circumvent the whole
process by actually going to manufacturers and see if they
will just buy the inventions outright. I have three or
four of them sitting on my desk right now.
        MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Now, if we go back to the
analogy we had earlier of Ms. Kopech umpiring her son's
baseball games, do you think that you would be a good
umpire of the facts in this case, given that you're a
patentholder yourself?
        JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: Yes or no. Recently, I've
kind of developed a mindset that Plaintiff attorneys seems
to be running after a lot of companies in the country. The
recent case with Roundup, for instance, really hurt me as a
chemist. And I use Roundup quite a lot around my house.
And the fact that the Plaintiff attorney won that case
makes me really question what's going on with lawsuits of
that nature.
```

```
1
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay.
2
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: So, generally, I developed a
   kind of view that Plaintiff attorneys are out, quote,
3
   unquote -- I'm not finding the right language -- destroy
4
   American business and in -- in the process actually harm
5
   our standards of living, vis-a-vis our 401(k)s and
6
   investments and stuff like that. A lot of it, like I said,
7
   comes back to Roundup. A lot of things that are not right.
8
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay.
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: Again, that's a bias, but I
10
11
   can easily lay it aside and present it with the facts in
12
   this case.
13
            MR. MAZINGO: So you think you can lay your bias
   aside and be an impartial judge of the facts in this case?
14
            JUROR MOHAMED-SANTA: I'm a scientist and I think
15
   I know all the facts --
16
17
            MR. MAZINGO: All right. Thank you,
18
   Mr. Mohamed-Santa.
19
            THE COURT: And let me stop everybody right here.
20
   We are not going to have lawyers and juror panel members
21
   talking at the same time. You're going to have to wait for
22
   the other one to finish. You gentlemen both talked over
23
   each other. Everybody -- I can't hear when two people are
24
   talking. The court reporter can't write down when two
25
   people are talking. One at a time, please.
```

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And I've asked Mr. Mohamed-Santa twice to hold the
microphone closer. I cannot hear you at this far end of
the courtroom unless you hold that microphone closer. The
court reporter can't hear you unless you hold the
microphone closer.
        All these instructions I give you, ladies and
gentlemen, have an important purpose behind them. Please
follow them.
        Continue, counsel.
        MR. MAZINGO: Thank you, Your Honor.
        Now, can I talk to Mr. Verner for just one second?
        JUROR VERNER: Yes, sir.
        MR. MAZINGO: Now, Mr. Verner, you indicated in
your questionnaire and then I think a few minutes ago in
questioning from Mr. Maddox, that you have an invention; is
that correct?
        JUROR VERNER: Yes, part of a team that invented a
mechanical hold-down device.
        MR. MAZINGO: Okay. And do you know if a patent
has been sought on that device?
        JUROR VERNER: We hold a patent on it.
        MR. MAZINGO: You do hold a patent on it?
        JUROR VERNER: Yes.
        MR. MAZINGO: Okay.
        JUROR VERNER: Or Weatherford does. I would
```

```
1
   just -- my name is on the patent.
2
            MR. MAZINGO: You're a named inventor on the
   patent?
3
 4
            JUROR VERNER: Yes, sir.
            MR. MAZINGO: Is that the only invention on which
5
   you have a patent?
6
7
            JUROR VERNER: Yes, sir.
8
            MR. MAZINGO: Do you have other inventions on
   which you have sought a patent?
10
            JUROR VERNER: No.
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Do you think that going back
11
12
   to our analogy with Ms. Kopech, do you think you can be a
   neutral arbiter of the facts in this case?
13
14
            JUROR VERNER: Yes.
15
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Okay. I want to go back to a
   few of you, if I can, who said you had been on juries in
16
17
   response to Judge Gilstrap's question about jury service,
18
   and I want to talk to those of you who were -- who actually
19
   were on a jury that went to trial and -- and reached a
20
   verdict.
21
            How many of you went to trial and reached a
   verdict? In a civil case?
22
23
            Okay. Juror No. 2, Ms. Booker, can you -- can you
24
   tell us about the -- the -- that case? I've forgotten what
   you said the facts were. How long ago was the case?
25
```

```
JUROR BOOKER: It's been awhile.
1
2
            MR. MAZINGO: Quite a few years ago, you said,
           And it was over in the state courthouse, right?
3
   right?
            JUROR BOOKER: Yes.
 4
            MR. MAZINGO: And do you recall anything about the
5
   facts of the case at all?
6
7
            JUROR BOOKER: It was a traffic-violation-type
8
   case.
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. So no -- there was no request
   for money damages in that case; is that right?
10
11
            JUROR BOOKER: No.
12
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. So it was a speeding ticket
   or ran a red light or something of that nature?
13
14
            JUROR BOOKER: Yes.
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Thank you very much, ma'am.
15
16
   I appreciate it.
17
            Anybody else been on a civil jury that went to
18
   trial and reached a verdict?
19
            Okay. Ms. Bailey.
20
            JUROR BAILEY: It was a ticket, and we reached a
21
   verdict in it because the -- the defendant, am I right,
22
   that's the one that did it? The guy who speeded admitted
23
   that he was speeding and wanted us to find him not guilty.
24
            THE COURT: You have five minutes remaining,
25
   Counsel.
```

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1
            MR. MAZINGO: Thank you, Your Honor.
2
            So no request for money in that case. It was a
   speeding case, and he admitted to speeding, so you found
3
   him quilty of speeding?
4
            JUROR BAILEY: Yes.
 5
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Bailey.
 6
7
            Anybody else, I thought I recalled one more
8
   person, who was on a jury?
            Yes, ma'am. Ms. Miles? You were on a civil jury
10
   in the state courthouse; is that right?
11
            JUROR MILES: Yes, it was -- it was a boyfriend
12
   and a girlfriend, and -- and the girlfriend did all the
   lying, and the guy came out innocent because it was just --
13
14
   wasn't right.
15
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. So was there a request for
   money, or was it a criminal case where somebody was charged
16
   with a crime?
17
18
            JUROR MILES: It was charged with a crime.
19
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Okay. Thank you very much,
   Ms. Miles.
20
21
            Now, is it Mr. Petrimoulx?
22
            JUROR PETRIMOULX: Yes, sir.
23
            MR. MAZINGO: Can I talk to Mr. Petrimoulx for
24
   just a second?
25
            Sir, you indicated in your questionnaire that you
```

```
had very negative opinions about the technology that we --
1
2
   we asked about, which was being able to deposit a check
   using your phone. Can you explain why that might be?
3
            JUROR PETRIMOULX: There's so many forgers out
 4
   here, and so many people trying to take every -- every dime
5
   that you've got that I don't trust any of that. You know,
6
7
   even the phone people, everybody's calling you for money,
   everybody's got their hand in your pocket.
8
            MR. MAZINGO: So you have concerns about the
   security of that; is that correct?
10
11
            JUROR PETRIMOULX: Yes.
12
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Is there anybody else who
   would agree with Mr. Petrimoulx?
13
14
            Juror No. 20? Mr. Hinerman?
15
            JUROR HINERMAN: Yes, sir.
16
            MR. MAZINGO: Can you -- can you -- is your
   concern the same as Mr. Petrimoulx's?
17
18
            JUROR HINERMAN: Yes, it is.
19
            MR. MAZINGO: Security?
20
            JUROR HINERMAN: I believe hackers and stuff with
21
   the phones, I think they'll start targeting that, as well.
22
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Okay. Thank you,
23
   Mr. Hinerman.
24
            Now, Mr. -- Mr. Bliss, you indicated in your
25
   questionnaire that you had a somewhat negative attitude
```

2

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about banks. Can you tell us kind of how that came about?
            JUROR BLISS: I -- I just think that we all work
   hard for our money and that they work equally as hard to
   get it.
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Based on that opinion and
5
   going back to our analogy with Ms. Kopech, do you think you
6
7
   can be an honest arbiter of the facts in this case knowing
   that my client provides banks with software?
8
            JUROR BLISS: I believe so.
9
10
            MR. MAZINGO: You think you can?
11
            JUROR BLISS: Yes.
12
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. I appreciate that, Mr. Bliss.
13
            Now, the last question I wanted to ask is the same
   question that we asked on the questionnaire, which was, is
14
15
   there anything else that we should know about you that
   might make you not a good juror for this case? Maybe make
17
   you not a good umpire? Anything at all, no matter how
18
   major or minor?
19
            Okay. Well, ladies and gentlemen, I appreciate,
20
   again, your time. I know it must be troublesome to have to
21
   sit there for a bunch of strangers and answer questions
22
   from strangers, but I appreciate you doing that, and my
23
   client appreciates it. Thank you very much.
24
            THE COURT: All right. Counsel, approach the
25
   bench, please?
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(Bench conference.)
1
2
            THE COURT: These are our microphones. Please
   don't bump them.
3
            MR. MAZINGO: Yes, Your Honor.
4
            THE COURT: Does Plaintiff have any challenges for
5
   cause?
6
7
            MR. MADDOX: Juror No. 20.
            THE COURT: 20. Anyone else?
8
9
            MR. MADDOX: Juror No. 15, Gay. Juror No. 5,
   Gonzalez. That's it.
10
11
            THE COURT: All right. Does Defendant have any
12
   challenges for cause?
            MR. MAZINGO: We do not, Your Honor.
13
            THE COURT: Okay. I have 5, 15, and 20 challenged
14
   by Plaintiff. I also have No. 6, No. 15, as well, and
15
16
   No. 24 that have indicated they may have scheduling issues,
17
   as well as 28. I really don't think we're going to get to
18
   24 or 28. But...
19
            MR. SON: Your Honor, you're indicating about the
20
   hardship people?
21
            THE COURT: People who have indicated that they
22
   may not be able to be here for the entire week if they're
23
   selected.
           MR. SON: I have 6, 15, 24, and 28. That's what I
24
25
   have.
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THE COURT: Yes. Even if all three of the
   Plaintiff's challenges for cause are granted, that doesn't
   get us to Juror Panel Member No. 24. I see no reason to
   hold back 24 and 28 to discuss their scheduling problems
   since there's no way we reach them.
            Does anybody have any objection to me letting them
   recess with the rest of the panel?
            MR. MAZINGO: I do not, Your Honor.
            MR. MADDOX: No, Your Honor.
            MR. MAZINGO: 28 has a serious problem, it sounds
11
   like.
            THE COURT: All right. That means I'll hold back
   5, 6, 15, and 20. The rest I'm going to recess. And then
   we'll bring these folks up one at a time, and I'll talk to
   them here.
            MR. MAZINGO: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
            MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
            THE COURT: If you'll take a seat, then you can
   come back up when I bring up the first juror.
            MR. MAZINGO: Thank you, Your Honor.
            (Bench conference concluded.)
            THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, I'm
   going to excuse most of you for a recess. Those of you
   that I do excuse, I'll ask you to exit through the double
   doors in the back of the courtroom. I'm also going to ask
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that you stay in the courthouse. Don't leave the building. 1 2 If you go out those double doors and you take a left and go around the corner, you find two important 3 things, the water fountain and the restroom. So they're 4 there during the recess if you need them. 5 Also, ladies and gentlemen, those of you on 6 7 recess -- or about to go on recess, I should say, I want to remind you, you have heard absolutely no evidence in this 8 case. What the lawyers tell you in this case is not 10 evidence. 11 So while you're on recess, if you'd like to, visit 12 with those of you that are on the panel, feel free to have conversation. Feel free to get to know each other. But 13 don't talk about anything that's happened in the courtroom 14 15 this morning. 16 Talk about this wonderfully cool Texas summer we're having. Talk about college football games that 17 18 either you won or lost over the weekend. Talk about whatever you'd like to talk about. 19 20 Let Ms. Kopech tell you about the White Sox and her son, whatever. But don't discuss anything that's 21 22 happened in the courtroom this morning. 23 And I will have you back in here for -- to resume

after that recess as soon as possible, but there are a few

of you I'm going to ask to stay behind and not exit the

24

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courtroom for recess with the rest of the panel and they
1
 2
   are Panel Member No. 5, Ms. Gonzalez; Panel Member No. 6,
   Ms. Mendez; Panel Member No. 15, Mr. Gay; and Panel Member
 3
   No. 20, Mr. Hinerman.
            Everyone else I'm going to excuse for recess, and
 5
   those of you that are staying behind, if you'll simply move
 6
7
   out of the way and let everyone else pass by you, I'll ask
   you to stay in your same seats after everyone else has
 8
   left.
            Those of you that I have not called out to stay
10
11
   behind are excused for recess.
12
            (Jury panel out.)
13
            All right. Please be seated.
            Counsel, approach the bench.
14
            (Bench conference.)
15
            THE COURT: You should make sure there's a pathway
16
   where the panel members can get up here to see me, and you
17
18
   should not stand right in front of these microphones
   because that's where I'm going to talk with the panel
19
20
   members.
21
            (Open court.)
22
            THE COURT: All right. Ms. Gonzalez, would you
23
   come up and join us, please?
24
            (Bench conference continued.)
25
            THE COURT: Come right up here. Thank you, ma'am.
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These are our microphones, if you and I can just talk quietly up here together. JUROR GONZALEZ: Okay. THE COURT: During the discussions with the lawyers this morning, there was quite a bit of discussion with you about your experience as a claims adjuster --JUROR GONZALEZ: Yes. THE COURT: -- for insurance companies. And you made several comments about seeing a lot of what you thought were frivolous claims or bogus claims that had been asserted over the time you were a claims adjuster. JUROR GONZALEZ: Yes. THE COURT: The question is, is that experience going to keep you from treating both the Plaintiff and the Defendant equally and fairly in this case? Is it going to create a bias in your mind against Plaintiffs who make claims or a bias in your mind in favor of Defendants who defend against claims because of your prior experience in the insurance industry and as a claims adjuster? If it is, this is the time to find out. If it's not and you can treat both sides fairly and impartially, then that's also the time to find out. So I need to -- I need to have you tell me and -and counsel for the parties where you are. And I know that you didn't have any claims for patent claims.

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1
            JUROR GONZALEZ: Right. Right. Exactly.
            THE COURT: I know the claims are going to be
2
   different, but we still have a Plaintiff who sued the
3
   Defendant, and the Plaintiff is still seeking money
4
   damages.
5
6
            JUROR GONZALEZ: Exactly. As a whole, I have a
7
   little bit of a problem with lawsuits and just feel that
   probably three-fourths of them are frivolous.
8
            THE COURT: Okay.
            JUROR GONZALEZ: And that does not mean that this
10
11
   one is.
12
            THE COURT: But you bring that bias with you?
            JUROR GONZALEZ: I do have a little bit of a
13
   bias --
14
15
            THE COURT: Okay.
16
            JUROR GONZALEZ: -- toward them.
17
            THE COURT: And the question is -- and we all have
18
   biases --
19
            JUROR GONZALEZ: Correct.
20
            THE COURT: -- you know, Ms. Gonzalez, about
21
   things based on our prior experiences, and that's very,
22
   very common.
23
            JUROR GONZALEZ: Of course.
24
            THE COURT: The question is, can you set that
25
   aside, and can you treat both of these parties equally and
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fairly? And once you've heard all the evidence, when you
1
2
   get back in the jury room to decide how to answer the
   questions on the verdict form, is the fact that Plaintiff
3
   is suing Defendant for money damages and your experience in
   your life, having dealt with claims as an adjuster, is that
   going to influence how you answer those questions? Is that
6
   going to have an impact, whether it's small or large, I
7
   need to know whether you can completely set it aside or
8
   whether you are concerned that, to whatever degree, it may
   influence your ability to treat both sides fairly?
10
11
   That's -- that's really the bottom line, and only you can
12
   answer that.
            JUROR GONZALEZ: I would hope I could set it
13
   aside. I cannot say 100 percent.
14
15
            THE COURT: Okay. All right.
            Mr. Son, do you have questions of Ms. Gonzalez?
16
17
            MR. SON: No, Your Honor.
18
            THE COURT: Mr. Maddox, do you have questions?
            MR. MADDOX: No, Your Honor.
19
20
            THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Mazingo, do you have any
21
   questions?
22
            MR. MAZINGO: I don't, Your Honor.
23
            THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Gonzalez, thank you for
24
   your candor. I'm going to ask you to join the rest of the
25
   group outside for recess.
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1
            JUROR GONZALEZ: Okay.
 2
            THE COURT: Just don't discuss anything we've
   talked about in here.
 3
 4
            JUROR GONZALEZ: Okav.
            THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.
 5
            MR. MAZINGO: Thank you, ma'am.
 6
 7
            (Juror exits courtroom.)
            (Bench conference continued.)
 8
 9
            THE COURT: All right. I'm going to excuse
   Ms. Gonzalez for cause.
10
11
            (Open court.)
12
            THE COURT: Ms. Mendez, would you come up and join
13
   us, please?
14
            (Bench conference continued.)
15
            Good morning.
16
            JUROR MENDEZ: Good morning.
            THE COURT: If you'd step up, these are our
17
18
   microphones, Ms. Mendez.
19
            JUROR MENDEZ: Okay.
20
            THE COURT: You indicated early in the process
21
   today that if you were selected to serve on the jury and
22
   the trial goes through the entire week of this week, that
23
   you might have some kind of a scheduling or other problem
   that would make it difficult -- seriously difficult for you
24
25
   to be here all week. Can you tell me about that?
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JUROR MENDEZ: Yes. I just had knee surgery two
months ago. And my therapy is I have to get up and walk,
so sitting down for three, four hours, it's already
hurting.
        THE COURT: Okay.
        JUROR MENDEZ: So I got to get up and walk around.
        THE COURT: Okay. Well, if you're selected to
serve on the jury, I can tell you that over the course of
the next several days during trial, I generally don't go
more than an hour and a half or so without having a recess.
        JUROR MENDEZ: Okay.
        THE COURT: And if you were selected on the jury
and your hip started to hurt, there'd be nothing wrong, and
I would give you permission to be able to stand up in
place --
        JUROR MENDEZ: Okay.
        THE COURT: -- if you needed to.
        JUROR MENDEZ: It's my knee.
        THE COURT: So, with that, would there be any
other reason you couldn't be here?
        JUROR MENDEZ: No.
        THE COURT: Okay. All right. Ms. Mendez, I'm
going to let you join the rest of the panel outside in
recess. Just don't discuss anything we've talked about in
here.
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1
            JUROR MENDEZ: Okay.
 2
            THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.
            JUROR MENDEZ: Okay. Thanks.
 3
 4
            (Juror exits courtroom.)
            (Bench conference continued.)
 5
            THE COURT: All right. Counsel, I am not going to
 6
7
   excuse Ms. Mendez.
            MR. MAZINGO: Understood, Your Honor.
 8
 9
            (Open court.)
            THE COURT: Mr. Gay, would you join us, please?
10
11
            (Bench conference continued.)
12
            THE COURT: Good morning.
13
            JUROR GAY: Good morning.
14
            THE COURT: These are our microphones. If you and
15
   I can just talk quietly up here.
16
            JUROR GAY: Yes, sir.
17
            THE COURT: Two things I need to visit with you
18
   about, Mr. Gay.
19
            Number one, you testified this morning that you
20
   were skeptical, I'll put it, of lawsuits; that you felt
21
   like a lot of them weren't meritorious.
            This is, obviously, a lawsuit where a Plaintiff
22
23
   has sued a Defendant. Plaintiff is asking the Defendant to
24
   pay them money.
25
            JUROR GAY: Yes, Your Honor.
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THE COURT: And you haven't heard any evidence
yet, but I can tell you, it's going to be a substantial
amount of money. Does your prior opinion about lawsuits,
given that that's what we have here, is that going to in
any way keep you from being completely fair to both sides
and impartial, or do you have any doubts that you can treat
both the Plaintiff and the Defendant equally?
        JUROR GAY: I can treat them equally.
        THE COURT: Okay. You can -- you can listen to
the evidence, and you can base your decision solely on the
evidence?
        JUROR GAY: Yes, sir.
        THE COURT: And whatever your prior opinions one
way or the other, you're not going to let that influence
what your ultimate decisions are, but you'll make sure just
the evidence guides your thoughts on those?
        JUROR GAY: Yes, sir.
        THE COURT: Okay. Fair enough. I appreciate
that.
        Secondly, you indicated early today that if you
were selected and the trial goes the entire week, which I
expect it will, that you might have a problem being able to
be available the entire week. Can you tell me about that?
        JUROR GAY: Wednesday, my mom is going to Little
Rock. She's got to have stents put in, and I'm the one
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carrying her up there and staying with her.
1
 2
            THE COURT: Is she dependent on you to get her
   there and be with her?
 3
            JUROR GAY: Yes, sir.
 4
            THE COURT: Is there anybody else that if you were
 5
   selected on this jury could easily step in and provide
 6
7
   that?
            JUROR GAY: No, sir, because everybody works, and
 8
   I'm the one that's not working right now.
10
            THE COURT: Okay. And is this at a hospital or at
11
   a clinic or where is this --
12
            JUROR GAY: It's at a hospital, Little Rock,
   Arkansas Heart Association.
13
            THE COURT: Okay, sir. All right. Mr. Gay, I'm
14
15
   going to let you join the rest of the group outside.
16
            JUROR GAY: Okay.
17
            THE COURT: Just don't discuss anything we've
18
   talked about in here.
19
            JUROR GAY: Yes, sir.
20
            THE COURT: Thank you.
            JUROR GAY: Thank you.
21
22
            (Juror exits courtroom.)
23
            (Bench conference continued.)
24
            THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to overrule the
25
   challenge for cause with regard to Mr. Gay, but in light of
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his personal circumstances and his mother's heart surgery
   dependent upon him, I'm going to excuse him based on his
   hardship, not based on cause.
            MR. MAZINGO: Understood, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: He -- he is excused.
            (Open court.)
            THE COURT: Mr. Hinerman, would you come up,
   please?
            (Bench conference continued.)
            THE COURT: Good morning, sir. These are our
10
11
   microphones. If you and I can talk briefly up here
   together, Mr. Hinerman.
13
            During the questioning today, you indicated that
   you thought some or perhaps many damage awards were out of
14
15
   control in lawsuits. And you also said, I think -- excuse
   me, that Plaintiffs often ask for more than they're
17
   entitled to.
18
            JUROR HINERMAN: Yes, sir.
19
            THE COURT: And that's perfectly fine. There's
20
   nothing wrong with that. And everybody is entitled to
   their opinion. We all come to this process with our
22
   preconceived notions and ideas and our thoughts and biases.
23
   I promise you, I come to it with mine, as well.
24
            The question is, both of these parties are
25
   entitled to equal treatment, and they're entitled to being
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treated impartially such that only the evidence that comes in during the trial determines what the outcome is going to be.

The question I have is, given your opinions that you've voiced this morning about damage awards being excessive and Plaintiffs asking for more than they're entitled to, do you think if you're selected to serve on this jury, you can treat both the Plaintiff and the Defendant fairly and impartially?

Can you listen to the evidence and let only the evidence determine what your decision is in this case, or is your opinion that you've expressed this morning, is it going to play any role whatsoever in that process?

Or asked another way, can you tell me that you'll put whatever prior opinions you have completely out of your mind and base your decision in this case, if you're on the jury, solely on the evidence? What do you think?

JUROR HINERMAN: As far as waiting it out, I have no problem with that. But, like I said, as far as coming up with a set amount, I just believe lawsuits are way too much money, as far as what's awarded. It's just like the gentleman behind me, you know, when Halliburton was sued, a hundred million dollars, to me, that's just ridiculous.

THE COURT: And if the Plaintiff in this case were going to ask the jury for millions of dollars in damages,

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maybe close to a hundred million dollars in damages, you
1
 2
   just wouldn't see any way that that could be --
            JUROR HINERMAN: I would have a hard time awarding
 3
 4
   that.
            THE COURT: Okay. No matter what the evidence is?
 5
            JUROR HINERMAN: No matter what the evidence is.
 6
 7
            THE COURT: Okay. All right.
            Mr. Maddox, do you have any questions for
 8
   Mr. Hinerman?
10
            MR. MADDOX: No, Judge.
11
            THE COURT: Mr. Mazingo, do you have any
12
   questions?
            MR. MAZINGO: No, Your Honor.
13
            THE COURT: Mr. Hinerman, I'm going to let you
14
15
   join the rest of the panel outside for recess. Just don't
16
   discuss anything we've talked about in here.
17
            JUROR HINERMAN: Yes, sir.
18
            (Juror exits courtroom.)
19
            (Bench conference continued.)
20
            THE COURT: All right. I'm going to excuse
   Mr. Hinerman for cause.
21
22
            I'm going to leave 24 and 28 out based on their
23
   scheduling, because we're not going to reach them.
24
            Each side gets four peremptory challenges. I'm
25
   going to seat eight jurors. That's 16. And I've excused
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5, and I've excused 15. That should get us through 18. I
1
2
   don't think we would reach No. 20 anyway.
            MR. MAZINGO: No.
3
            THE COURT: So if you gentlemen will strike your
4
   lists through No. 18, and get them to the courtroom deputy.
5
6
            How long do you need to strike your lists?
7
            MR. MADDOX: Can we have 15 minutes?
            THE COURT: That's not a problem. I tell you,
8
   it's 20 minutes after. I'll give you until -- I'll give
   you until a quarter till. That's 25 minutes. That should
10
11
   be plenty --
12
            MR. MAZINGO: Great. Thank you.
            MR. MADDOX: And do you want a list, one, two,
13
14
   three, four?
15
            THE COURT: I want you to show your peremptory
16
   challenges.
17
            MR. MADDOX: Okay.
18
            THE COURT: The courtroom deputy should have a
   form for you to fill out.
19
            MR. MADDOX: Okay.
20
21
            THE COURT: You can take that back to the
22
   courtroom deputy.
23
            MR. MADDOX: Okay.
24
            MR. MAZINGO: Do you have assigned places you want
25
   us to go, Your Honor?
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THE COURT: The jury room is available right now,
1
 2
   and then the attorney conference room outside the double
   doors.
 3
 4
            MR. MAZINGO: If that's okay with you --
            THE COURT: Find a place that's available.
 5
            MR. MAZINGO: Thank you, Judge.
 6
 7
            MR. HEIDRICK: Thank you, Judge.
            (Bench conference concluded.)
 8
 9
            THE COURT: All right. While counsel exercise
   their peremptory challenges, the Court will stand in
10
11
   recess.
12
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
13
            (Recess.)
            (Jury Panel in.)
14
15
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
            THE COURT: Be seated, please.
16
17
            All right. Ladies and gentlemen, if you will
18
   listen carefully as your name is called, please come
   forward and take your seat in the jury box.
19
20
            Let me explain that we're going to seat eight
   jurors in this case. I'd like the first four who are
21
22
   called to be on the front row of the jury box, and the
23
   second four, five, six, seven, and eight to be on the
24
   second row of the jury box.
            And, obviously, we have more than eight seats in
25
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the jury box, so to ensure that the jury is centrally
1
 2
   located in the box, if the first person who's called to
   serve on the jury would go down the front row and stand in
 3
   front of the third chair from the end and leave two empty
 4
   chairs past you, then the other three will line up behind
 5
   that first juror.
 6
 7
            And then when the fifth juror goes to the second
   row, if they will do the same thing and line up behind
 8
   Juror No. 1 on the front row, that will put two rows of
   four centered in the box. And if everybody will remain
10
11
   seated -- excuse me, remain standing until all eight
12
   members of the jury are in place.
13
            So, with that, I'll ask Ms. Lockhart, our
   courtroom deputy, to call the names of the eight members of
14
15
   the panel who have been selected to serve as jurors in this
16
   case.
17
            COURTROOM DEPUTY: Keyonna Perkins, Dottie Booker,
18
   Dorothy Mendez, Mary Troboy, Jana Pritchett, Melinda
   Crumpler, Dorinda Norman, and Vanita Collins.
19
20
            THE COURT: Thank you. Please be seated.
21
            Those of you that were not selected to serve on
22
   this jury, I'm about to excuse you, but before you leave
23
   the courtroom, I want to take a moment and tell each of you
24
   how much the Court appreciates the sacrifice that you've
25
   made to be here this morning.
```

I'm well aware of the fact that every one of you, even though you weren't selected to serve on this jury, had other important places to be and other important things to do this morning, rather than to put those things aside and come to federal court and present yourself for jury duty. You've all done that. You've all made that sacrifice.

And even though you weren't selected to serve on this jury, you have performed very real and valuable public service by being here, and the Court thanks you sincerely for taking the time out of your daily lives and -- and putting off your own personal demands and obligations to be here and to put yourself forward as citizens willing to serve on this jury.

Ladies and gentlemen, quite honestly, the Court could not discharge its constitutional obligations to conduct jury trials like this one if citizens such as yourselves did not come forward and answer the summons and appear and present yourself for jury duty.

So even though you were not selected to serve, let me thank you, and the Court staff joins me, and the parties and counsel join me in thanking you for being here, because, quite honestly, what you've done is important enough to be recognized and it's significant and the Court recognizes that and thanks you.

I hope if your summonsed again at some point down

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the road, you'll come with the same good attitude that
1
 2
   you've exhibited this morning.
            If any of you need any kind of notification for an
 3
   employer as to where you've been, Ms. Clendening in the
 4
   clerk's office will be happy to help you. I can promise
 5
   you she will be waiting outside those doors to retrieve
 6
7
   those very valuable buttons and numbers from you. So don't
 8
   take those home with you. Make sure that she gets them
   back from you. If you have any questions,
   Ms. Clendening -- Ms. Clendening in the clerk's office will
10
11
   be more than happy to help you.
12
            Again, thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen,
13
   for your public service by being here today.
14
            With that, those of you not selected to serve on
15
   this jury are excused at this time.
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            (Jury panel out.)
            THE COURT: All right. If everyone would be
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   seated, please.
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            And at this time, I'll ask the eight members of
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   our jury to stand, and I'll ask our courtroom deputy,
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   Ms. Lockhart, to administer the oath to you as jurors.
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            (Jurors sworn.)
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            THE COURT: Please be seated.
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            Ladies, let me just start out by saying this, I
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   have never had an all-female jury before. I've tried over
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80 jury trials since I've been on the court. I'm sure I'm going to say out of pure habit once or twice or more than once or twice during this trial, ladies and gentlemen of the jury. If I slip up, please just forgive me. I'll try to make sure I'm accurate. But I can tell you already, I know I'm going to mess it up at some point.

I'm about to excuse you for lunch, and I have just a couple short instructions to give you, and then I'm going to excuse you for lunch.

I also want you to know that lunch is being provided by the Court for you during this jury trial, and it will be brought to you each day in the jury room. You will not have to leave the courthouse and go out and find a place in Marshall to have lunch and get back to the courthouse. That will save us time. It will be convenient and save you time, as well. So you can plan on lunch being provided for you each day while you're here on jury duty.

Also, ladies and gentlemen, during the lunch break today, please — see I already did it. Ladies, please make sure that during the lunch break today that you find a moment to give Ms. Clendening a working cell phone number for you. There is always a possibility that we might need to get you at some point between trial days, or something might come up that's unexpected, and I'd like her to have a good working cell phone number for you.

And while -- while I'm talking about cell phones,
I'm going to ask you, starting tomorrow, not to bring your
cell phones or any electronic devices into the courthouse.

If you are expecting some important email for a business matter or some reason why you need to be connected electronically, leave your cell phone in your car. There will be breaks during the day and over the lunch hour where you can check an email or text message in your vehicle if you need to, but don't bring your cell phones into the courthouse at all, not in the jury room, not in the courthouse.

Counsel have the ability to have electronic devices with them during the trial. That's because those are tools that they use during the trial process. Although I can tell you if their cell phones disrupt the trial in any way, my practice is to confiscate them. So they're on notice not to let them be disruptive.

But I'm going to ask you not to bring your cell phones back into the courthouse starting in the morning. And then for the remainder of the day, leave them in the jury room and don't bring them back into the courtroom.

Also, ladies and gentlemen -- I'm sorry. Also, members of the jury, I'll try it that way. Members of the jury, do not discuss this case with anyone. That is one of several instructions you're going to hear repeated from me

throughout the trial, and it's the first one I give you because it is very, very important. This case must be tried and decided -- decided based solely and only on the evidence that comes in during the course of the trial under oath from the witness stand and subject to cross-examination, as well as those documents that I have reviewed and admitted into evidence as exhibits.

That must be the sole universe of the evidence and

That must be the sole universe of the evidence and information that you draw upon to answer the questions that you'll be asked to answer at the end of the trial that will constitute your verdict in this case.

Therefore, it is absolutely essential that you not communicate or discuss with anyone anything about this case. And that includes, members of the jury, among the eight of yourselves. You are not to discuss the evidence, you are not to discuss anything about the trial until all the evidence is complete. And at the time that I instruct you to retire to the jury room and to deliberate upon your verdict in this case, until that point, you must not discuss or communicate with each other in any way about this trial or any of the matters that take place in the courtroom.

At the time that all the evidence has been presented and when I instruct you to retire to the jury room and to deliberate on your verdict, then, members of

the jury, it becomes your duty to discuss the evidence and the case with each other, but until that time, you must not communicate or discuss this case with anyone, including the eight of yourselves.

And I promise you, unless you live alone, when you get home tonight, wherever you live, unless you live by yourself, when you walk in that door, whoever is there, the first thing they're going to say is, tell me what happened in federal court in Marshall today.

Well, don't even try to answer that question, because even if you try to, you're going to necessarily almost invariably violate the instruction I've given you.

And if you were to violate that instruction and if you were to communicate in any way about this case with anyone and, therefore, violate my instruction that the sole source of the information you must have before you to consider when you answer the questions in the verdict form must come from this -- this trial, if you were to violate that in any way, that would jeopardize the entire process, and it's entirely possible that we might have to start over with a brand new jury, and there would be immense expense and waste that would take place.

So this is a critical instruction, and because it's so important, you're going to hear me repeat it just about every time you either sit down or get up out of those

chairs in the jury box. So just prepare yourselves to hear that from me over and over again throughout the trial because it is that essential and fundamental to the process.

And when I say don't communicate about the case with anyone, that means much more than just conversation with another person face-to-face. For those of you that are users of social media, social networks, whether it be Facebook or Instagram or Twitter or whatever it might be, do not communicate through those mediums in any way about this trial or about this case. Do not post, do not tweet, do not do any of those things. That is communicating just as if you were having a conversation with someone face-to-face.

Also, in that same vein, I'm instructing you not to do any research of any kind. Do not go on the Internet and look up either of these parties, do not look up any of the technology that you're going to hear about during the course of the trial.

Again, the sole source of the information you should draw upon to answer the questions in the verdict form at the end of the trial must be limited to the sworn testimony that comes in from the witness stand over the course of the trial and subject to cross-examination, as well as those documents that I have scrutinized and

admitted into evidence under the Rules of Evidence as exhibits in the case.

That must be the sole source and the sole universe of the information that your verdict is based upon, and that's why you must not communicate with anyone about the case in any fashion. That's why you must not discuss the case among yourselves until you have heard all of the evidence, and that's why you must not do any independent research of any kind whatsoever.

And, quite frankly, ladies, that's why I'm asking you not to bring your cell phones or tablets or devices with you to the courthouse after today because if they're not there, you're not tempted to do any research or violate my instructions in any way.

And when I say research, I'm not limiting it to online research. If you're like me and like to use an encyclopedia off a shelf the old-fashioned way, don't do any research of any kind.

Don't seek any information from any source about anything related to this case such that, again, the sole source of the information that you will have to draw upon when the trial is at the point where you will consider your verdict is only the sworn testimony from the witnesses and the exhibits that the Court's admitted over the course of the trial.

Also, members of the jury, I don't think it's likely to happen, but this is an important case, and there is a lot at stake for both the Plaintiff and the Defendant. There are no small or insignificant cases that make it to a jury trial in a United States District Court.

Therefore, it is possible -- I don't think it's likely, but it is possible that some outside third person or outside party might try to contact you, might try to influence how you will vote to decide what the verdict is in this case.

If that should happen, if you should feel that anybody in any way has made an inappropriate or improper attempt to communicate with you about this case, then you should notify Ms. Clendening immediately. She will tell me, and the Court will deal with it. Again, I don't think it's likely, but it is within the realm of possibility, and I need to make you aware of it.

Additionally, over the course of this coming week and this trial, there are going to be times that invariably you're going to pass on the front steps on the sidewalk coming or going or in the hallways one or more of the lawyers for the Plaintiff or the Defendant, one or more of the witnesses, one or more of their staff. When that happens, they're not going to speak to you, they're not going to smile and say good morning, how are you doing?

They're not going to be friendly or engaging or launch into a conversation with you because I've instructed them not to.

So when you pass anybody connected with this case on either side or you have any close contact with them either on the sidewalk, in the parking lot, coming and going at any time and they don't speak and they're not friendly, don't think they're being rude. Don't hold that against them because they're simply doing what I've instructed them to do.

And I've done that because there must be no communication from any other source during this trial for you to discharge your obligation as jurors except the instructions I give you in the courtroom and the testimony that you hear under oath from the witnesses and the exhibits that are admitted into evidence over the course of the trial.

It all comes back to that same fundamental foundational proposition, and that's why it's very common that you'll hear me repeat this admonition over and over again not to communicate or discuss the case with anyone in any way.

All right. Ladies and gentlemen -- all right.

Ladies of the jury, your lunch should be waiting for you in the jury room. It is about 10 minutes after 12:00. At

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approximately 10 minutes until 1:00, we'll reconvene, and
I'll have some additional instructions for you. And then
we'll proceed to hear opening statements from both the
Plaintiff and the Defendant.
        After the opening statements have been made, then
the Plaintiff will begin their case-in-chief and will call
their first witness.
        Again, follow all the instructions that I've given
you, including not to discuss the case among yourselves,
and with that, you're excused to the jury room for lunch.
        COURT SECURITY OFFICER: Rise for the jury.
        (Jury out.)
        THE COURT: All right. Be seated, please.
        Do either Plaintiff or Defendants have any
questions or anything to raise with the Court before we
proceed to recess for lunch?
        Anything from Plaintiff?
        MR. SON: Nothing from the Plaintiffs, Your Honor.
        THE COURT: Anything from Defendant?
        MR. MAZINGO: Nothing from Defendant, Your Honor.
        THE COURT: Mr. Maddox, when you speak from the
podium to the jury in the future, speak louder.
        MR. MADDOX: Yes, sir.
        THE COURT: You're a tall person. You're further
away from that microphone than short people like I am. You
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   need to speak louder.
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            MR. MADDOX: Yes, sir.
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            THE COURT: And, Mr. Mazingo, you need to slow
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   down. You speak much too fast.
 5
            MR. MAZINGO: Yes, Your Honor.
 6
            THE COURT: I didn't want to interrupt either of
7
   you gentlemen during the voir dire process, but while I
   have you outside of the jury's presence, let me just remind
 8
   you. Mr. Mazingo, slow down; Mr. Maddox, speak up.
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            With that, we stand in recess until 12:50 for
11
   lunch.
12
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
13
            (Recess.)
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15
                      CERTIFICATION
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17
            I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and
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   correct transcript from the stenographic notes of the
   proceedings in the above-entitled matter to the best of my
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   ability.
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   <u>/S/ Shelly Holmes</u>
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                                            9/9/19
   SHELLY HOLMES, CSR, TCRR
                                            Date
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